

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

PREPARED BY

FINANCE DEPARTMENT CITY OF STEPHENVILLE, TEXAS



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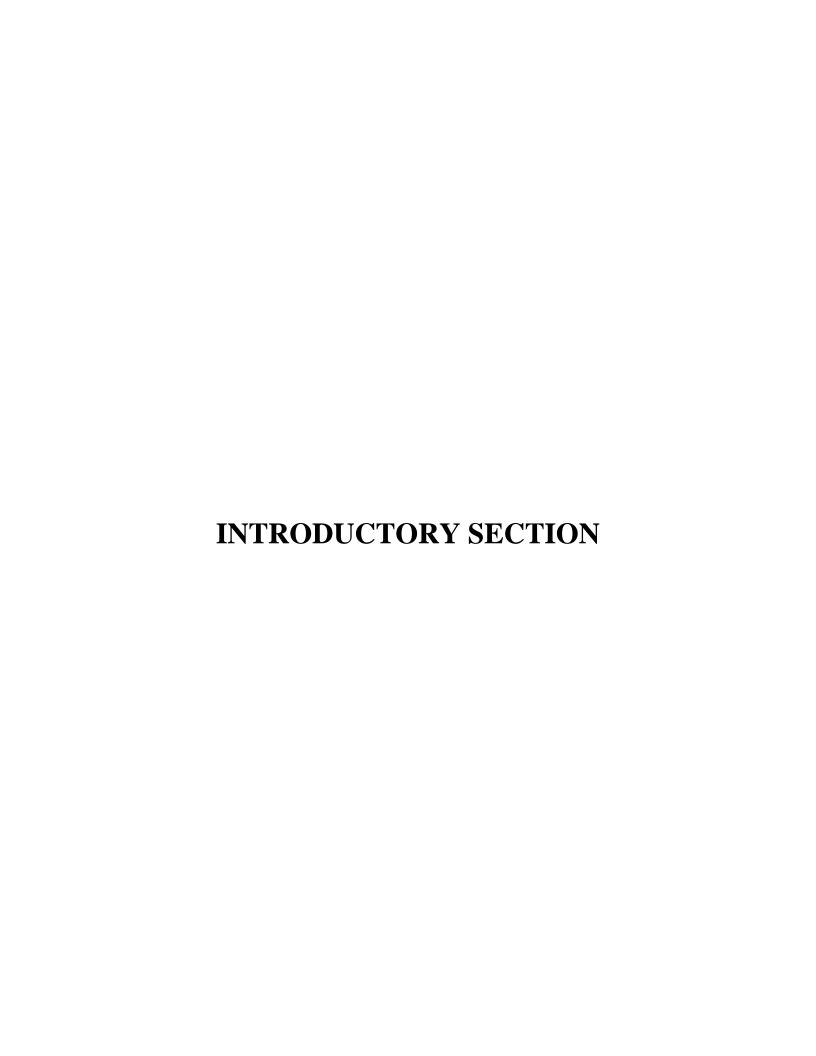
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January 4, 2013

TO: The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and the Citizens of Stephenville (the "City")

The Finance Department and City Administrator's Office are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Stephenville, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

This report provides the city council, city staff, our citizens, our bondholders and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the city government. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects, and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. We also believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Pattillo, Brown and Hill, LLP, Independent Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2012. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

CITY PROFILE



Location

The City is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State of Texas, duly organized and existing under the laws of the state and the City's home rule charter. The City was incorporated in 1854 and chartered a home-rule city under Texas law in 1961. The City is located on the intersection of U.S. Highways 67, 281, and 377. The City occupies approximately 11.79 square miles and serves a population of about 18,290. The City is empowered by state statute to levy a tax on both real and business personal property located within its boundaries. The City also has the power by state statute to extend its

corporate city limits by annexation, which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the city council.

The City operates under the mayor-council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and eight (8) council members. The city council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the city administrator. The city administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the city council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing heads of various departments. The mayor and city council members each serve two-year terms, and are elected at large. The basic financial statements of the City include all governmental activities, organizations and functions for which the City is

financially accountable as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Based on these criteria no other governmental organizations are included in this report.

Services Provided

The City provides a full range of services, including public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical), maintenance of streets and infrastructure, sanitation services, maintenance of the treated water distribution system and both sanitary and storm sewer collection and transmission systems, recreational activities and cultural events, landfill operations, airport facility maintenance as well as general administrative services.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities incurred. Accounting records for the City's utilities are maintained on the accrual basis.

In developing and maintaining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability of assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. The city council formally adopts the budget and legally appropriates available monies for activities of the General Fund, Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and capital improvements.

No later than August 1^{of} each year, the city administrator submits to the city council a proposed budget which provides a complete plan for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them. The proposed budget is made available for public inspection, and a public hearing is held to allow for citizen comment. After the public hearing, council may make changes to any item in the budget, except those fixed by law. No later than September 23, the budget is legally enacted by ordinance which sets the limit on expenditures during the fiscal year. Additional expenditures may be authorized in the case of grave public necessity to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not have reasonably been foreseen at the time the budget was adopted.

The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the departmental level; however, expenditures are monitored monthly at the department level to ensure financial accountability by department directors. Management control of budgets is further maintained at the line item level within the department. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to further accomplish budgetary control. Under the City's financial policies, encumbered amounts in the General Fund at year's end lapse and balances flow forward as unassigned fund balances. For Capital Improvement Funds and Special Revenue Funds the encumbered amounts are reflected as a restriction of the fund balance at year's end. Encumbrances are generally re-appropriated as a part of the following year's budget. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local Economy

The City serves as the center of commerce and recreation to over 37,000 Erath County residents. The City is the county seat and the principal commercial, medical, retail, educational and industrial center of Erath County. The City currently enjoys a fairly stable and diversified economic environment, bolstered by the strength of both the Cross Timbers area and the State of Texas. Our economy is based on agriculture, manufacturing, and Tarleton State University. Agriculture has long been Erath County's leading industry with livestock, especially beef, dairy and other livestock production. Erath County was the State's 10th largest for cattle production in 2010. The City is fortunate to have several manufacturing industries in town. Local manufacturing includes coated abrasives, oilfield related products, cream cheese, fiber gratings and fasteners, metal processing of electrical products, trailer customization, and forged pipe unions. Tarleton State University, a member of the Texas A&M System, provides further economic stability as the largest employer. The student body includes representatives from 220 Texas counties, 45 states, and 34 foreign countries. Tarleton's 2012 fall enrollment was in excess of 10,000 students.

Stephenville ranks high in the state for a quality of work environment. As of September 2012, with unemployment at 6.8% statewide, Stephenville's unemployment was 5.2%. The city has adequate—yet below-average—wealth and income. According to the U. S. Census Bureau's 2010 American Community Survey published in 2011, Stephenville's median household income is \$33,175 compared to \$40,650 for DFW and \$48,615 for Texas. Also, according to the survey, the workforce is educated with 24.5% of the population having a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to 28.9% for DFW and 25.9% for Texas.

The stable property values, sales tax receipts and building activity reflect the area's positive economic climate.

During 2011, the City participated in Economic Development Programs with Tejas Tubular and FMC Technologies Fluid Control Division to expand their facilities and create jobs. The expansions were completed in 2012 and created approximately 100 to 150 new jobs for Stephenville. The overall tax base is anticipated to increase property valuations for 2014 from the expansions. Tarleton State University has experienced double-digit growth for several years, and this trend is expected to continue.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City's ability to respond to on-going economic challenges will require careful long-range planning. The City has responded to the economy by fiscal conservatism and implementing operating budget efficiencies that have resulted in maintaining healthy fund balances in its general fund and water/wastewater funds.

Users of this document are encouraged to read the City's Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Budget. The document details the City's long-term goals and financial policies, describes program accomplishments and initiatives, and outlines the City's capital improvement program. Also available for reference is the City of Stephenville's Comprehensive Plan which was adopted in 2006 and maps out the City's future strategies.

In addition, the City has recognized the long-term financial implications of its pension and retiree health benefits. Regarding pensions, we have adopted accelerated funding as proposed by the Texas Municipal Retirement System to ensure the long-term sustainability of the plan. The City does not provide for retiree health care. The City intends to provide a sustainable benefit to our employees without shifting costs to future tax payers.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City Council has adopted a series of financial standards and policies for operating and debt management. Management of the City has made every effort to comply with these standards and policies and believe we are currently in compliance.

The City Council Finance Committee meets on an as-needed basis to discuss financial and budgetary information, financial policies, fund balance requirements and tax rate setting information. None of the City's financial policies had a significant impact on the current period's financial statements, as the City was able to maintain equity levels within the stated policies for the governmental funds. Constant review of revenue and expenditure trends and equity levels is maintained with specific responsibility assigned to the Finance Director and City Administrator. The City's Finance Department publishes a monthly financial report which provides internal and external users with the general awareness of the City's financial positions and economic activity.

Major Initiatives

The City issued \$4.0 million in Certificates of Obligation in October 2011 for the purpose of constructing a new Fire Station No. 2, and for major street reconstruction projects. Construction began on the fire station in July 2012 and is expected to be completed by July 2013. The City has designated \$1.5 million of the issue to fund street reconstruction projects to be completed in 2013. The City anticipates issuing \$1 million in debt for wastewater line replacements in 2013.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting to the City of Stephenville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. This award was the 27th consecutive year that the City of Stephenville has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire city staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to its preparation. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council Members for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

Il dix

Mark A. Kaiser City Administrator Walter G. Wood
Director of Finance & Administration

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

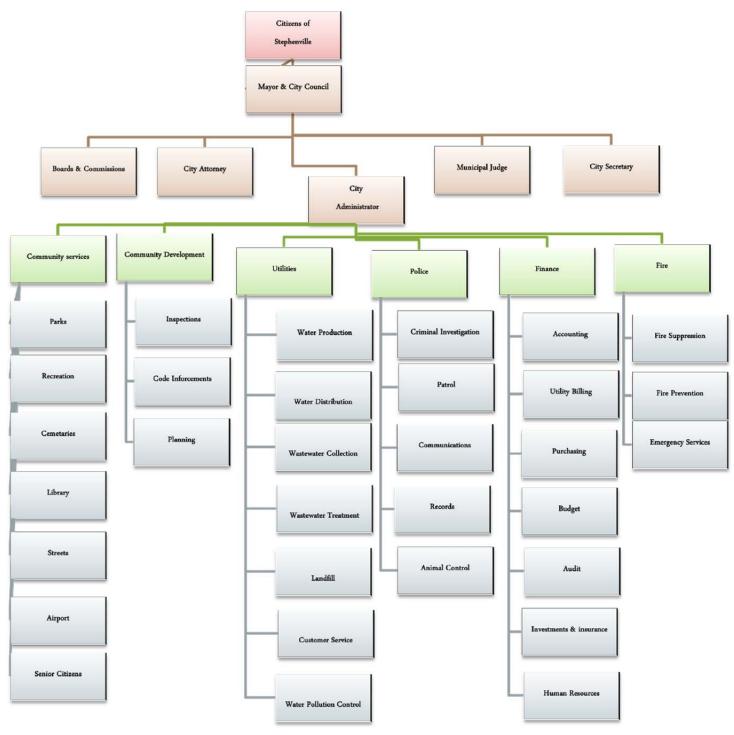
City of Stephenville Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.









Principal City Officials

City Council

Mayor: Kenny Weldon

Place 1: Joe Cude

Place 2: Malcolm Cross

Place 3: Doug Svien

Place 4: Russ McDanel

Place 5: Brady Pendleton

Place 6: Alan Nix

Place 7: Martha Taylor

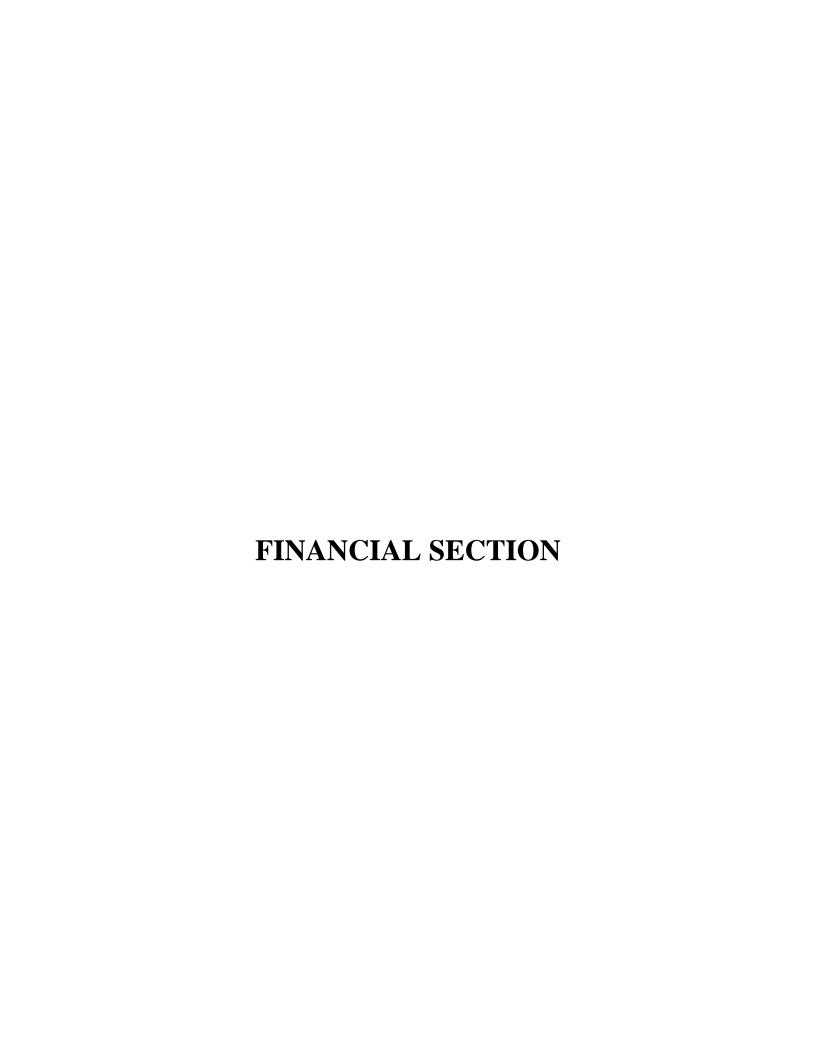
Place 8: Scott Evans

Staff

City Administrator, Mark Kaiser

Director of Finance/Administration, Walter G. Wood
Director of Utilities, Nick Williams
Director of Community Development, Betty Chew
Police Chief, Patrick Bridges
Fire Chief, Jimmy Chew
Director of Community Services, Drew Wells
City Secretary, Cindy Stafford









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Stephenville, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stephenville, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Stephenville's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stephenville, Texas, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 and the schedule of funding progress for the Texas Municipal Retirement System on page 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

January 4, 2013

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

This section of the City of Stephenville's (City) annual financial report presents our discussion of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which can be found preceding this narrative, and with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceed its liabilities as of September 30, 2012, by \$60,460,734 (net assets). Of this amount, \$13,228,629 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$2,475,476. The majority of this increase is attributable to capital grants and excess revenue over expenditures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,855,870, an increase of \$3,397,337 over the prior year. The increase in combined ending fund balances is attributable to revenues received higher than budget and expenditures being less than budgeted. Approximately 64% of this total amount, \$7,632,024 is available for spending at the government's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- As of September 30, 2012, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,113,489 or 43% of total General Fund expenditures.
- During the current fiscal year the City issued certificates of obligation for the purpose of constructing and improving roads and constructing and equipping a fire station. The City's total long-term debt increased by \$1,826,000 (8%) during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Stephenville's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Stephenville is improving or deteriorating. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensation absences). Both the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets, library, cemetery, culture and recreation, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include water and wastewater, storm water drainage, solid waste, and airport operations.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep tack of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state laws or bond covenants. The Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or as evidence of meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City has two types of funds: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the available balances at year-end. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there has been an increase of decrease in financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the annual appropriated budget. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining fund statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City charges customers for the services it provides through service delivery agreements to outside customers or through customer service agreements within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements, but with additional detail and information, such as cash flows. Individual proprietary fund data is found on pages 20 - 23 of this report.

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund-Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the Enterprise Funds to account for water, wastewater, storm water drainage, solid waste, and airport operations. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in these funds, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and funds financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 47 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information in the form of combining fund statements and schedules for nonmajor funds. These are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements beginning on page 49 of this report.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net assets were \$60,460,734 as of September 30, 2012, an increase of 4.3% compared to fiscal year ending 2011. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Analyzing the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business-type activities net assets are \$34,671,625, an increase of \$1,869,799 over prior year. The governmental activities net assets are \$25,789,109, an increase of \$605,677 over prior year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net assets (76 percent) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure) less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$1,292,751, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$13,228,629, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2012, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same held true for the prior fiscal year. Overall, the City had an increase in net assets of \$2,475,476.

CITY OF STEPHENVILLE'S NET ASSETS

	Government	tal Activities	Business-type	Activities	Totals			
[2012	2012 2011		2011	2012	2011		
Current and other assets \$	12,948,381	\$ 9,231,566	\$ 7,264,987 \$	7,466,296	\$ 20,213,368 \$	16,697,862		
Capital assets	19,478,800	18,850,089	47,566,191	47,439,098	67,044,991	66,289,187		
Total assets	32,427,181	28,081,655	54,831,178	54,905,394	87,258,359	82,987,049		
Current liabilities	590,835	420,768	852,326	968,823	1,443,161	1,389,591		
Non Current liabilities	6,047,237	2,470,159	19,307,227	21,119,385	25,354,464	23,589,544		
Total liabilities	6,638,072	2,890,927	20,159,553	22,088,208	26,797,625	24,979,135		
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	17,500,689	16,605,859	28,438,665	26,538,623	45,939,354	43,144,482		
Restricted	450,527	420,877	842,224	714,547	1,292,751	1,135,424		
Unrestricted	7,837,893	8,156,696	5,390,736	5,548,656	13,228,629	13,705,352		
Total net assets \$	25,789,109	\$ 25,183,432 \$	34,671,625 \$	32,801,826	\$ 60,460,734 \$	57,985,258		

Governmental Activities. The table on the following page provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2012, with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2011. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$605,677 or 24% of the total growth in net assets.

The City's total revenues for governmental activities increased from the previous year by \$963,031 or 8%. General revenues increased \$846,302 or 8% compared to prior year.

The ad valorem tax revenue increased \$258,904 or 6% compared to prior year. This increase was due primarily to a change in the tax rate from .4600 to .4850 per \$100 assessed valuation. A 1.4% increase in the net assessed taxable value also contributed to this increase.

Sales tax revenue increased \$574,901 or 12% compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily due to the economic development incentives given to Tejas Tubular and FMC as well as the continued growth at Tarleton State University.

CITY OF STEPHENVILLE'S CHANGES IN NET ASSEIS

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	e Activities	Totals			
Γ	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Revenues:	<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>			<u> </u>		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services \$	1,949,792	\$ 1,722,659 \$	6,954,206 \$	7,092,932	\$ 8,903,998 \$	8,815,591		
Operating grants	29,142	40,015	7,868	5,184	37,010	45,199		
Capital grants								
and contributions	159,402	258,933	813,212	528,471	972,614	787,404		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	4,381,371	4,122,467	-	-	4,381,371	4,122,467		
Sales taxes	5,191,213	4,616,312	-	-	5,191,213	4,616,312		
Franchise taxes	1,122,934	1,120,678	-	-	1,122,934	1,120,678		
Other taxes	393,461	363,645	-	-	393,461	363,645		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	12,159	-	-	-	12,159		
Investment earnings	14,651	13,517	7,716	5,151	22,367	18,668		
Miscellaneous	18,320	26,870	-	-	18,320	26,870		
Total revenues	13,260,286	12,297,255	7,783,002	7,631,738	21,043,288	19,928,993		
-								
Expenses:								
General government	1,518,207	1,374,221	-	-	1,518,207	1,374,221		
Public safety	6,496,290	6,274,700	-	-	6,496,290	6,274,700		
Streets	1,567,117	1,479,381	-	-	1,567,117	1,479,381		
Culture and recreation	2,509,599	2,522,284	-	-	2,509,599	2,522,284		
Community development	433,360	374,335	-	-	433,360	374,335		
Interest on long-term								
debt	151,197	97,809	-	-	151,197	97,809		
Water and wastewater	-	=	4,833,953	4,846,996	4,833,953	4,846,996		
Storm water drainage	-	=	562,207	600,859	562,207	600,859		
Sanitary landfill	-	-	313,978	313,982	313,978	313,982		
Airport	-	-	181,904	160,803	181,904	160,803		
Total expenses	12,675,770	12,122,730	5,892,042	5,922,640	18,567,812	18,045,370		
_								
Increases in net assets								
before transfers	584,516	174,525	1,890,960	1,709,098	2,475,476	1,883,623		
Transfers	21,161	(137,203)	(21,161)	137,203				
	_		_					
Change in net assets	605,677	37,322	1,869,799	1,846,301	2,475,476	1,883,623		
Net assets-beginning	25,183,432	25,146,110	32,801,826	30,955,525	57,985,258	56,101,635		
Net assets-ending \$	25,789,109	25,183,432	34,671,625	32,801,826	60,460,734	57,985,258		
=								

Business-type Activities. Net assets from business-type activities increased by \$1,869,799 or 6% from \$32,801,826 to \$34,671,625, accounting for 76% of the total growth in net assets. The change in net assets of business-type activities remained relatively consistent with the prior year due to the offsetting effects of changes in revenues and transfers.

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were approximately \$7.8 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. Revenues increased approximately \$151,264 or 2% compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to the flow of resources between governmental activities and business-type activities through transfers reversed from the prior year because of a decrease in grant-matching requirements normally funded by governmental activities.

Expenses for the City's business-type activities decreased approximately \$30,598 or 1%. Net Assets from business-type activities increased by \$1,869,799 or 6 percent, from \$32,801,826 to \$34,671,625, accounting for the majority of the total growth in net assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,855,870, an increase of \$3,397,337 from the prior year. Approximately 64% of this total amount, \$7,632,024, constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remaining fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending. Refer to page 14 of this report for a more detailed presentation of governmental fund balances.

In the General Fund, the City budgeted for a decrease in the fund balance on a budget basis of \$2,587,206, but due to actual revenues being more than budgeted and actual expenditures being less than budgeted, the fund balance only decreased by \$427,744 during the current fiscal year. Sales tax collections increased by 12% from the previous year but the City collected \$665,713 or 15% more than budgeted. Other actual revenues collected were also higher than budgeted: 1) current year and delinquent property taxes were collected at higher rates than projected to generate \$77,157; 2) licenses and permit fees were \$36,217 more than budgeted; and 3) service charges were also higher than budgeted by \$123,799. Expenditures were lower than budgeted across all functions.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund was \$4,295,982 as of September 30, 2012, an increase of \$3,809,747 as compared to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. The increase resulted from the issuance of certificates of obligation for the purpose of constructing and improving roads and constructing and equipping a fire station.

The Debt Service Fund has an ending fund balance of \$120,405, an increase of 13 percent over the prior year, all of which is reserved for the repayment of debt.

The Special Revenue Funds have a fund balance of \$319,153, an increase of 1 percent over the prior year, all of which is restricted for the special programs defined by revenue source.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the City's Enterprise Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$5,390,736. The increase in net assets was \$1,869,799. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year there was a \$1,082,528 increase in appropriations between the original budget and final amended budget. Following are the main components of the increase:

- \$ 67,750 additional appropriation to replace city-wide telephone system
- \$130,661 additional appropriation for an Energy Efficient Light Project.
- \$320,000 additional appropriation for street reconstruction.
- \$500,000 additional appropriation to begin construction of Fire Station #2.

Even with these increases in appropriations, the excess in revenues during the year was sufficient to fund these increases without reducing the budgeted General Fund fund balance.

Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$11,982,239 compared to the final budget expenditures of \$13,191,675. The \$1,209,436 variance was primarily attributable to capital projects not initiated during the year, due to close monitoring of expenditures by departments and performing better than anticipated. Actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$11,993,955 compared to the final budget of \$11,087,269. The \$906,686 variance was due primarily to increases in taxes (sales and property), ambulance revenue and licenses/permit fees.

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2012, amounts to \$67,044,991 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment, park facilities and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events occurring during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Bosque River Trail \$122,649;
- New Fire Truck \$368,361;
- Water Line Replacement \$185,500;
- Major Thoroughfare Renovation Project \$310,000 and
- Construction in Progress Fire Station #2 \$618,951

CITY OF STEPHENVILLE'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

2011
2011
3,232,335
22,356,681
9,040,465
68,867,750
100,249
(37,308,293)
66,289,187

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on page 36 - 37 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt of \$24,772,865. Of this amount, \$5,745,000 represents bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City, \$11,410,000 represents utility revenue bonds secured by water and sewer revenues and \$127,865 represents revenue bonds secured by airport revenues, and \$7,490,000 secured by storm water drainage revenues.

OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END

		Governm	ental	Activities		Business-	tyj	pe Activities	_	To	tals	
		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Certificates of obligation	\$	5,745,000	\$	2,185,000	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	5,745,000	\$	2,185,000
Revenue bonds payable	_	-	_	-		19,027,865	_	20,761,865		19,027,865	_	20,761,865
Total Debt	\$_	5,745,000	\$	2,185,000	\$_	19,027,865 \$	_	20,761,865	\$	24,772,865	\$_	22,946,865

The City's General Obligation, Tax and Certificates of Obligation Bond ratings are listed below.

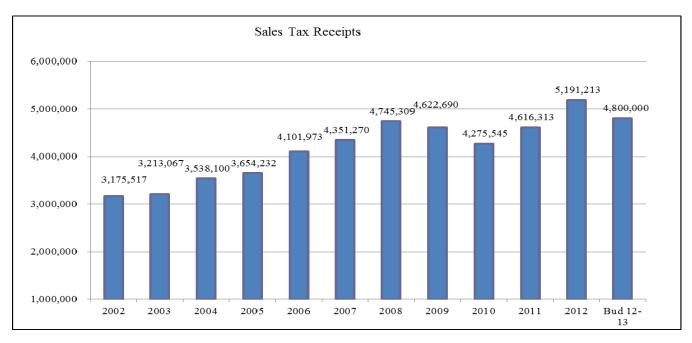
	Moody's	Standard
	Investors Service	and Poor's
General Obligation Bonds	A3	A+

Additional information on the City's long term-debt can be found in pages 38 – 41 this report.

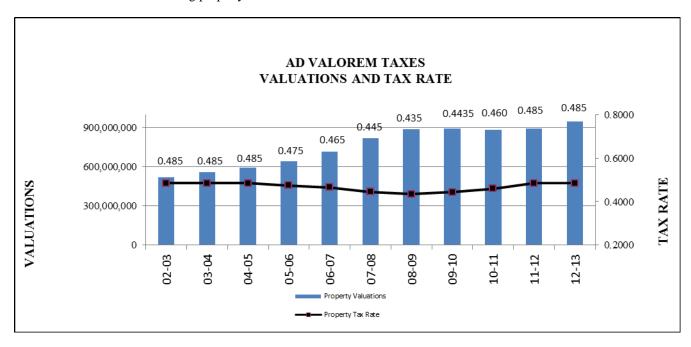
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The unemployment rate for the City of Stephenville as of the fiscal year-end was 5.2% compared to the prior year rate of 6.5% which is an indication that the local economy is starting to stabilize. This rate compares favorably with state and national unemployment levels.

Sales tax collections for 2011-2012 were up by 12% compared to the previous year and collections still exceeded budget by \$665,713. Economy seems to be on a rebound but we are still taking a conservative approach in determining estimated collections for the upcoming budget year.



The above factors were considered in preparing the City of Stephenville's budget for the 2012-13 fiscal year. Accordingly, next years' budget does not include an increase in the property tax rate and will remain at \$.4850 per \$100 valuation. Certified taxable property value for 2012 is \$946 million. This is a 5.72% increase over the last year's values, or \$51 million. The largest portion of the increase, \$14.4 million, is new property coming onto the tax rolls and the remainder of the increase due to the reevaluation of existing property.



The City uses reserves from the General Fund to supplement capital projects during the year as needs arise and where favorable unit pricing is received on such projects. Additionally, the City's Fiscal Management Practices call for the designation of any surplus of revenues over expenses at fiscal year-end as a means of providing resources for major capital projects. There are ample funds for transfers during 2013, should the City Council so desire, and still retain the minimum fund balance provisions established by the Fiscal Management Practices.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Walter G. Wood, Director of Finance, 298 West Washington, Stephenville, Texas 76401-4257 or call (254) 918-1211.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,117,966	\$ 4,944,046	\$ 16,062,012
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	1,178,113	-	1,178,113
Accounts	577,153	1,152,788	1,729,941
Inventory	17,399	-	17,399
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	- -	1,021,165	1,021,165
Deferred charges	57,750	146,988	204,738
Capital assets:			
Land	2,323,057	1,083,120	3,406,177
Buildings and improvements	5,388,783	18,679,775	24,068,558
Machinery and equipment	6,997,564	2,949,971	9,947,535
Infrastructure/water and wastewater distribution	18,761,094	50,796,920	69,558,014
Construction in progress	-	72,368	72,368
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,991,698)	(26,015,963)	(40,007,661)
Total capital assets	19,478,800	47,566,191	67,044,991
Total assets	32,427,181	54,831,178	87,258,359
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	435,622	420,703	856,325
Accrued liabilities	103,036	14,708	117,744
Accrued interest payable	17,840	186,126	203,966
Customer deposits	-	216,069	216,069
Unearned revenue	34,337	14,720	49,057
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	687,060	1,939,694	2,626,754
Due in more than one year	5,360,177	17,367,533	22,727,710
Total liabilities	6,638,072	20,159,553	26,797,625
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,500,689	28,438,665	45,939,354
Restricted for:			
Retirement of long-term debt	111,086	818,439	929,525
Airport development	-	23,785	23,785
Tourism	252,758	-	252,758
Child and public safety	42,036	-	42,036
Court technology	44,647	-	44,647
Unrestricted	7,837,893	5,390,736	13,228,629
Total net assets	\$ 25,789,109	\$ 34,671,625	\$60,460,734



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Program Revenues			Changes in Net Assets							
				perating		Capital				<u> </u>		
		Charges for	Gr	ants and	G	Frants and	G	overnmental	E	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 1,518,207	\$ 219,082	\$	4,800	\$	61,283	\$(1,233,042)	\$	-	\$(1,233,042)
Public safety	6,496,290	1,077,514		6,249		-	(5,412,527)		-	(5,412,527)
Streets	1,567,117	95,954		-		-	(1,471,163)		-	(1,471,163)
Culture and recreation	2,509,599	363,650		18,093		98,119	(2,029,737)		-	(2,029,737)
Community development	433,360	193,592		-		-	(239,768)		-	(239,768)
Interest on long-term debt	151,197			-		_	(151,197)	_		(151,197)
Total governmental activities	12,675,770	1,949,792		29,142		159,402	(10,537,434)	_	<u>-</u>	(10,537,434)
Business-type activities:												
Water and wastewater	4,833,953	6,055,936		-		-		-		1,221,983		1,221,983
Sanitary landfill	313,978	200,546		-		-		-	(113,432)	(113,432)
Airport	181,904	93,493		7,868		813,212		-		732,669		732,669
Storm water drainage	562,207	604,231		-		-			_	42,024		42,024
Total business-type activities	5,892,042	6,954,206		7,868		813,212	_		_	1,883,244		1,883,244
Total	\$ 18,567,812	\$8,903,998	\$	37,010	\$	972,614	(10,537,434)	_	1,883,244	(8,654,190)
	General revenues:											
	Taxes: Property - genera	1 numacas						3,787,828				3,787,828
	Property - debt se							593,543		-		593,543
	Sales	TVICE						5,191,213		_		5,191,213
	Franchise							1,122,934		_		1,122,934
	Other							393,461		_		393,461
	Investment earning	S						14,651		7,716		22,367
	Miscellaneous							18,320		-		18,320
	Transfers							21,161	(21,161)		
	Total general	revenues and transfers						11,143,111	(13,445)		11,129,666
	Change in no	et assets						605,677		1,869,799		2,475,476
	Net assets, beginning							25,183,432	_	32,801,826	_	57,985,258
	Net assets, ending						\$	25,789,109	\$	34,671,625	\$	60,460,734



BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	General		Capital Projects			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	6,377,653	\$	4,305,688	\$	434,625	\$	11,117,966	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Taxes		1,057,597		-		120,516		1,178,113	
Accounts		479,034		98,119		-		577,153	
Inventory		17,399		<u> </u>				17,399	
Total assets	_	7,931,683	_	4,403,807	_	555,141		12,890,631	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		241,023		107,825		84,560		433,408	
Accrued liabilities		103,036		-		-		103,036	
Deferred revenue		467,294		-		28,809		496,103	
Other liabilities			_		_	2,214		2,214	
Total liabilities	_	811,353	_	107,825	_	115,583	_	1,034,761	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		17,399		-		-		17,399	
Restricted for:									
Retirement of long-term debt		-		-		120,405		120,405	
Tourism		-		-		232,470		232,470	
Child and public safety		-		-		42,036		42,036	
Court technology		-		-		44,647		44,647	
Street projects		-		1,385,839		-		1,385,839	
Construction of fire station		-		2,381,050		-		2,381,050	
Assigned for:									
Purchase of emergency ambulance		139,442		-		-		139,442	
Right of way		500,000		-		-		500,000	
Capital projects		500,000		529,093		-		1,029,093	
Grant matching		500,000		-		-		500,000	
Facilities		300,000		-		-		300,000	
Economic development		50,000		-		-		50,000	
Unassigned		5,113,489	_		_			5,113,489	
Total fund balances	_	7,120,330	_	4,295,982	_	439,558	_	11,855,870	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,931,683	\$_	4,403,807	\$_	555,141			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resour	rces a	and therefore ar	e not	reported in the	fund	s.		19,478,800	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period exp	endi	tures and, there	fore,	are deferred in	the fu	unds.		461,766	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period an	d the	erefore are not re	eporte	ed in the funds			(6,007,327)	
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	25,789,109	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

DEVENIUE		General	Capital Projects		Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes:								
Property	\$	3,782,791	\$		\$	592,403	\$	4,375,194
Sales	Ф	5,191,213	φ	-	φ	592,405	φ	5,191,213
Franchise		1,122,934		_		_		1,122,934
Other		39,171		_		334,002		373,173
Service charges		1,228,959		62,378		334,002		1,291,337
Fines and forfeitures		283,762		-		35,137		318,899
Licenses and permits		182,517		_		-		182,517
Intergovernmental		135,551		98,119		_		233,670
Investment earnings		8,868		5,010		773		14,651
Miscellaneous		18,189		-		-		18,189
Total revenues	<u> </u>	11,993,955	_	165,507	_	962,315		13,121,777
EXPENDITURES Current:	_							, ,
General government		1,504,855						1,504,855
Public safety		6,193,924		_		16,968		6,210,892
Streets		968,236		_		10,500		968,236
Culture and recreation		1,917,708		_		350,678		2,268,386
Community development		414,769		_		330,070		414,769
Debt service:		414,702						414,702
Principal		_		_		440,000		440,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		139,305		139,305
Bond issuance costs		_		45,000		-		45,000
Capital outlay		982,747		810,760		_		1,793,507
Total expenditures	_	11,982,239	_	855,760	_	946,951	_	13,784,950
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								_
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		11,716	(690,253)		15,364	(663,173)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		241,161		500,000		-		741,161
Transfers out	(720,000)		-		-	(720,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		27,851		-		-		27,851
Proceeds from debt issuance		-		4,000,000		-		4,000,000
Proceeds from insurance		11,498					_	11,498
Total other financing sources (uses)	(439,490)	_	4,500,000	_			4,060,510
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(427,774)		3,809,747		15,364		3,397,337
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	7,548,104		486,235		424,194	_	8,458,533
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	7,120,330	\$	4,295,982	\$	439,558	\$	11,855,870

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (page 13) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 15)	\$	3,397,337
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		661,985
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, tradeins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(33,274)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		123,599
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	(3,519,750)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>(</u>	24,220)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 13)	\$_	605,677



GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Va	iance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	Final Budget		
REVENUES							·			
Taxes	\$	8,842,383	\$	9,386,134	\$	10,136,109	\$	749,975		
Service charges	Ф	973,225	Ф	1,105,160	ф	1,228,959	Ф	123,799		
Fines and forfeitures		250,000		295,000		283,762	(11,238)		
Licenses and permits		146,300		146,300		182,517	(36,217		
Intergovernmental		68,600		133,675		135,551		1,876		
Investment earnings		5,500		5,500		8,868		3,368		
Miscellaneous		7,200		15,500		18,189		2,689		
	_		_		_					
Total revenues	_	10,293,208	_	11,087,269	_	11,993,955		906,686		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government:										
City council		59,176		56,976		45,996		10,980		
City administrator		137,497		137,497		135,843		1,654		
City secretary		90,341		94,482		91,366		3,116		
Emergency management		6,850		9,450		8,634		816		
Municipal buildings		128,245		193,608		164,189		29,419		
Municipal Service Center		101,420		103,019		79,598		23,421		
Financial administration and accounting		366,882		433,893		431,476		2,417		
Purchasing		60,109		61,566		58,136		3,430		
Tax assessment and collection		119,000		120,800		119,124		1,676		
Legal counsel		66,489		121,489		118,648		2,841		
Municipal court		138,770		153,770		153,762		8		
Human resources		109,224		107,693	_	98,083		9,610		
Total general government	_	1,384,003	_	1,594,243	_	1,504,855		89,388		
Public safety:										
Fire and ambulance administration		213,407		249,533		239,654		9,879		
Fire prevention and investigation		160,381		165,629		88,827		76,802		
Fire suppression		1,079,165		1,140,331		1,069,230		71,101		
Emergency medical services		1,133,535		1,094,140		1,088,342		5,798		
Volunteer		29,841		29,841		16,372		13,469		
Police administration		123,250		126,123		121,013		5,110		
Police patrol		1,895,093		1,949,120		1,835,731		113,389		
Police communications		436,555		453,155		436,845		16,310		
Police records		272,105		278,502		259,604		18,898		
Criminal investigation		537,616		556,018		506,808		49,210		
Chimia invostigation		337,010		330,010		200,000		77,210		

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Current:				
Public safety (continued):				
Police reserve	\$ 226,874	\$ 233,884	\$ 230,313	\$ 3,571
Animal control	122,433	129,126	119,482	9,644
Public safety facility	204,589	205,710	181,703	24,007
Total public safety	6,434,844	6,611,112	6,193,924	417,188
Streets:				
Street maintenance	991,743	1,092,007	968,236	123,771
Total streets	991,743	1,092,007	968,236	123,771
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation administration	687,477	760,801	784,154	(23,353)
Park maintenance	443,123	498,273	442,860	55,413
Cemeteries	136,491	140,812	131,776	9,036
Library	211,198	244,080	229,459	14,621
Senior citizens center	130,198	132,622	129,489	3,133
Aquatic Center	197,800	199,500	199,970	(470)
Total culture and recreation	1,806,287	1,976,088	1,917,708	58,380
Community development:				
Community development planning	182,909	187,339	178,635	8,704
Community development inspection	204,325	206,944	151,641	55,303
Code enforcement	80,036	81,036	84,493	(3,457)
Total community development	467,270	475,319	414,769	60,550
Total current	11,084,147	11,748,769	10,999,492	749,277

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						
Capital outlay:						
General government:						
Municipal buildings	\$	\$ 70,050	\$	\$ <u>(763)</u>		
Total general government		70,050	70,813	(763)		
Public safety:						
Fire and ambulance administration	-	3,556	3,523	33		
Fire suppression	380,000	380,000	368,362	11,638		
Emergency medical services	140,000	152,300	13,183	139,117		
Police patrol	95,000	95,000	101,917	(6,917)		
Police communications		12,000	11,870	130		
Total public safety	615,000	642,856	498,855	144,001		
Streets:						
Street maintenance	290,000	610,000	392,191	217,809		
Total streets	290,000	610,000	392,191	217,809		
Culture and recreation:						
Park maintenance	120,000	120,000	20,888	99,112		
Total culture and recreation	120,000	120,000	20,888	99,112		
Total capital outlay	1,025,000	1,442,906	982,747	460,159		
Total expenditures	12,109,147	13,191,675	11,982,239	1,209,436		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,815,939)	(2,104,406)	11,716	2,116,122		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	206,000	206,000	241,161	35,161		
Transfers out	-	(720,000)	(720,000)	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7,000	26,700	27,851	1,151		
Proceeds from insurance	<u>-</u>	4,500	11,498	6,998		
Total other financing sources (uses)	213,000	(482,800)	(439,490)	43,310		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,602,939)	(2,587,206)	(427,774)	2,159,432		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	7,548,104	7,548,104	7,548,104			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 5,945,165	\$ 4,960,898	\$ 7,120,330	\$ 2,159,432		



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Wastewater	Storm Water Drainage	Other Funds	Total					
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$ 3,729,493	\$ 1,189,800	\$ 24,753	\$ 4,944,046					
Accounts receivable - net	1,082,053	67,203	3,532	1,152,788					
Total current assets	4,811,546	1,257,003	28,285	6,096,834					
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	801,084	196,296	23,785	1,021,165					
Deferred charges	76,266	70,722	-	146,988					
Capital assets:	1 < 2 52 1		010.200	1 002 120					
Land	163,721	10.212.022	919,399	1,083,120					
Buildings and improvements	2,367,988	10,213,022	6,098,765	18,679,775					
Equipment Water and wastewater distribution	1,675,581 50,796,920	-	1,274,390	2,949,971 50,796,920					
Construction in progress	50,790,920	-	72,368	72,368					
Less: accumulated depreciation	(23,259,151)	(764,064)	(1,992,748)	(26,015,963)					
Total capital assets	31,745,059	9,448,958	6,372,174	47,566,191					
Total noncurrent assets	32,622,409	9,715,976	6,395,959	48,734,344					
Total assets	37,433,955	10,972,979	6,424,244	54,831,178					
	37,433,933	10,972,979	0,424,244	34,831,178					
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:	417.000		2.702	120 702					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	417,000	-	3,703	420,703					
Accrued natinties Accrued interest	12,948 141,545	- 37,396	1,760 7,185	14,708 186,126					
Customer deposits	214,869	37,3 9 0	1,200	216,069					
Unearned revenue	214,007	_	14,720	14,720					
Compensated absences payable	31,900	_	3,133	35,033					
Capital lease	-	-	99,661	99,661					
Bonds payable	1,550,000	235,000	20,000	1,805,000					
Total current liabilities	2,368,262	272,396	151,362	2,792,020					
Long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences payable	11,257	-	92	11,349					
Bonds payable	9,860,000	7,255,000	107,865	17,222,865					
Liability for landfill closure	-	-	133,319	133,319					
Total long-term liabilities	9,871,257	7,255,000	241,276	17,367,533					
Total liabilities	12,239,519	7,527,396	392,638	20,159,553					
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,335,059	1,958,958	6,144,648	28,438,665					
Restricted for debt service	659,539	158,900	-	818,439					
Restricted for airport development	-	-	23,785	23,785					
Unrestricted	4,199,838	1,327,725	(136,827)	5,390,736					
Total net assets	\$ 25,194,436	\$ 3,445,583	\$ 6,031,606	\$ 34,671,625					



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water and Wastewater		m Water ainage		Other Funds		Total
OPERATING REVENUES								
Water sales	\$	3,420,745	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,420,745
Wastewater charges		2,421,952		-		-		2,421,952
Tap and collection fees		143,861		-		-		143,861
Delinquent charges		38,590		8,363		-		46,953
Gate charges		-		-		199,704		199,704
Hanger rental		-		-		88,010		88,010
Storm water drainage fees		-		595,868		-		595,868
Other service charges		30,788			_	6,325	_	37,113
Total operating revenues		6,055,936		604,231	_	294,039		6,954,206
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		1,067,828		-		132,628		1,200,456
Contractual services		1,060,392		-		34,955		1,095,347
Utilities		443,314		-		26,574		469,888
Repairs and maintenance		325,643		-		19,125		344,768
Other		209,358		201		40,152		249,711
Depreciation	_	1,291,841		255,245	_	229,420	_	1,776,506
Total operating expenses	_	4,398,376		255,446	_	482,854	_	5,136,676
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	1,657,560		348,785	<u>(</u>	188,815)	_	1,817,530
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings		6,138		1,547		31		7,716
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	(487,963)	(306,761)	(13,028)	(807,752)
Intergovernmental		-		-		7,868		7,868
Gain on sale of assets	_	52,386		-	_		_	52,386
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(429,439)	(305,214)	(5,129)	(739,782)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS								
AND TRANSFERS		1,228,121		43,571	(193,944)		1,077,748
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		-		-		813,212		813,212
TRANSFERS IN		-		-		220,000		220,000
TRANSFERS OUT	(241,161)			_	-	(241,161)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		986,960		43,571		839,268		1,869,799
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	_	24,207,476	3,	402,012	_	5,192,338	_	32,801,826
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$	25,194,436	\$ 3,	445,583	\$_	6,031,606	\$	34,671,625

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water and Wastewater	Storm Water Drainage	Other Funds	Total					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,079,630	\$ 599,137	\$ 295,892	\$ 6,974,659					
Cash payments to employees	(1,053,229)	<u>-</u>	(132,407)	(1,185,636)					
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,080,188)	(417)	(119,512)	(2,200,117)					
Cash provided by operating activities	2,946,213	598,720	43,973	3,588,906					
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Interfund receivables repaid by other funds	12,393	-	-	12,393					
Cash received from operating grant	-	-	7,868	7,868					
Transfers to other funds	(241,161)			(241,161)					
Cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(228,768)		7,868	(220,900)					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Principal payments on capital lease	-	-	(94,460)	(94,460)					
Principal payments on bonds	(1,490,000)	(225,000)	(19,000)	(1,734,000)					
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	(482,600)	(303,614)	(17,208)	(803,422)					
Transfers from other funds for capital acquisition	-	-	220,000	220,000					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	78,100	-	- (202.505)	78,100					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(678,908)	(30,000)	(292,505)	(1,001,413)					
Cash used by capital and									
related financing activities	(2,573,408)	(558,614)	(203,173)	(3,335,195)					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest on investments	6,138	1,547	31	7,716					
Cash provided by investing activities	6,138	1,547	31	7,716					
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	150,175	41,653	(151,301)	40,527					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	4,380,402	1,344,443	199,839	5,924,684					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 4,530,577	\$1,386,096	\$ 48,538	\$5,965,211					

(Including \$801,084 for the Water and Wastewater Fund, \$196,296 for the Storm Water Drainage Fund, and \$23,785 for nonmajor funds in restricted cash and cash equivalents)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Water and Wastewater		Storm Water Drainage		Other Funds		Total			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO											
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	;										
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,657,560	\$	348,785	\$(188,815)	\$	1,817,530			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to											
net cash provided by operating activities:											
Depreciation		1,291,841		255,245		229,420		1,776,506			
Change in assets and liabilities:											
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		12,302	(5,094)		2,193		9,401			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(41,481)	(216)	(940)	(42,637)			
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		675		-		2,311		2,986			
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		-	(640)	(640)			
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		11,392		-		300		11,692			
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		13,924		_		144		14,068			
Total adjustments		1,288,653		249,935		232,788		1,771,376			
Total adjustments	_	1,200,033		217,755	_	232,700		1,771,570			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	2,946,213	\$	598,720	\$	43,973	\$	3,588,906			
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND											
FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Contributions of capital assets	\$_		\$	-	\$	813,212	\$	813,212			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Stephenville, Texas, was incorporated August 6, 1989, and operates as a home rule City. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter, general government, public safety (police, fire and EMS), streets, community development (planning and zoning, licensing, permitting and inspection), water and wastewater system, culture and recreation, airport and sanitary landfill.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statements No. 14 and 39, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the "primary government") is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. There are no component units which satisfy requirements for blending within the City's financial statements or for discrete presentation.

B. Government-wide Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenue* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*.

B. Government-wide Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, fines and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary fund type) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of general major capital facilities. Financing is provided primarily by the sale of general obligation bonds and developer contributions.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The <u>Water and Wastewater Fund</u> is used to account for the activities necessary for the provisions of water and wastewater services.

The <u>Storm Water Drainage Fund</u> is used to account for the activities necessary for the provisions of storm water drainage services.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and Enterprise Funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and wastewater function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purpose of presenting the proprietary fund cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash demand and time deposits and investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (a) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (b) secured by obligations that are described by (1) - (4); or, (6) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date, secured by obligations described by (1) pledged with third-party selected or approved by the City, and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

Investments maturing within one year of date of purchase are stated at cost or amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Certain bond proceeds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Airport improvements	40
Buildings	20 to 40
Waterworks and sanitation systems	33 1/3
Infrastructure	20
Machinery and equipment	7 to 10

Compensated Absences

The City permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. Certain employees previously covered by civil service policies also have carried forward unused sick leave benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave for the remaining employees. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured (for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements).

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effect interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council approves a new ordinance to remove or change the specified use for which the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's
 intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This
 intent can be expressed by the City Council.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds* and *net assets* – *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$6,007,327 difference are as follows:

General obligations	\$ 5,745,000
Accrued interest payable	17,840
Compensated absences	302,237
Deferred charges	(57,750)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets -	
governmental activities	\$6,007,327

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* – *total governmental fund* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$661,985 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,907,864
Depreciation expense	(1,245,879)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 661,985

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this \$123,599 difference are as follows:

Property taxes	\$	6,177
Occupancy taxes		20,288
Ambulance charges for services		117,055
Municipal court fines	(19,921)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
assets of governmental activities	\$	123,599
(continued)		

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$88,200 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest	\$	7,142
Retainage payment	(59,230)
Compensated absences		76,308
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
assets of governmental activities	\$	24,220

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$3,455,770 difference are as follows:

Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$	4,000,000
Issuance costs deferred	(45,000)
Principal repayments on general obligation bonds	(440,000)
Amortization of deferred charges	_	4,750
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
assets of governmental activities	\$	3,519,750

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted for the proprietary funds annually only as a management tool. There are no legally mandated budgetary constraints for the proprietary funds.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. Budgets (Continued)

In May of each year, budget preparation packages are distributed to all City agencies. The agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City Administrator before June 15 so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by department and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. During August, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds one public hearing before August 31 and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenue and reserves estimated as available by the City Administrator, or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's management may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The City Council made several supplementary budget appropriations during the year.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at yearend and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund in various departments. The following overruns were funded by unexpected revenues.

Culture and recreation: Recreation administration Aquatic center	\$ 23,353 470
Community development:	3 457

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Substantially all deposits and investments are maintained in consolidated cash and investment accounts. Interest income relating to consolidated deposits and investments is allocated to the individual funds monthly based on each fund's prorate share of total consolidated cash, deposits and investments.

Legal provisions generally permit the City to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, public funds investment pools, direct obligations of the United States of America or its subdivisions and state and local government securities. During the year ended September 30, 2012, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

As of September 30, 2012, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Tex Pool	\$ 9,914,660	41
TexStar	6,667,395	44
Total fair value	\$ 16,582,055	
Portfolio weighted average maturity (days)		42

The City's investment pools are 2a7-like pools. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Under the TexPool Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Lehman Brothers, Inc. and Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accountants. The State Comptroller is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company authorized to operate TexPool. The fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

TexSTAR is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and maintains a maturity of 60 days or less, with a maximum maturity of 13 months for any individual security. The fund fulfills all requirements of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act for local government investment pools. TexSTAR is administered by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and JP Morgan Chase.

The fair value of the City's position in these pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 180 days.

A. **Deposits and Investments** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statues require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2012, the City's entire deposit balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or covered by FDIC insurance.

Credit Risk. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gov	e m me n ta l Fu i	nds	Enterprise Funds				
	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Water and Waste water	S torm Water Drainage	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Receivables:								
Accounts:								
Customers	\$ 3,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,494,666	\$ 77,574	\$ 3,532	\$ 1,578,822	
Ambulance	1,085,244	-	-	-	-	-	1,085,244	
Municipalcourt fines	1,134,615	-	-	-	-	-	1,134,615	
In te rg o ve rn me n ta l	-	98,119	-	-	-	-	98,119	
Other	51,472	-	-	14,925	-	-	66,397	
Taxes:								
Property	110,143	-	19,156	-	-	-	129,299	
Sales	965,328	-	-	-	-	-	965,328	
Occupancy	-	-	109,156	-	-	-	109,156	
Other	28,212						28,212	
Gross receivables	3,378,064	98,119	128,312	1,509,591	77,574	3,532	5,195,192	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(1,841,433)		(7,796)	(427,538)	(10,371)		(2,287,138)	
Net total receivables	\$ 1,536,631	\$ 98,119	\$ 120,516	\$ 1,082,053	\$ 67,203	\$ 3,532	\$ 2,908,054	

B. Receivables (Continued)

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		U	nearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$	55,439	\$	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service)		8,521		-
Other taxes		20,288		-
Ambulance charges for services		180,063		-
Municipal court fines		197,455		-
Other		-		34,337
Total governmental funds	\$	461,766	\$	34,337

C. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes assessed on property valuations as of January 1 each year are levied on the subsequent October 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property at the time levied. Property taxes are considered due when levied and become delinquent on the following February 1. On this date, penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,323,057	\$	\$	\$ 2,323,057
Total assets not being depreciated	2,323,057			2,323,057
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,750,224	638,559	-	5,388,783
Machinery and equipment	6,408,502	713,924	124,862	6,997,564
Infrastructure	18,205,713	555,381		18,761,094
Total capital assets being depreciated	29,364,439	1,907,864	124,862	31,147,441
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	1,253,097	112,543	-	1,365,640
Machinery and equipment	4,445,086	410,396	91,588	4,763,894
Infrastructure	7,139,224	722,940	<u> </u>	7,862,164
Total accumulated depreciation	12,837,407	1,245,879	91,588	13,991,698
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,527,032	661,985	33,274	17,155,743
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,850,089	\$ 661,985	\$ 33,274	\$ 19,478,800

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning			Ending
<u>-</u>	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
	\$ 909,278	\$ 173.842	S -	\$ 1,083,120
Construction in progress	100,249	72,368	100,249	72,368
Total assets not being depreciated	1,009,527	246,210	100,249	1,155,488
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	17,606,457	1,083,318	10,000	18,679,775
Machinery and equipment	2,631,963	575,151	257,143	2,949,971
Water and wastewater system	50,662,037	194,467	59,584	50,796,920
Total capital assets being depreciated	70,900,457	1,852,936	326,727	72,426,666
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	2,194,012	423,727	-	2,617,739
Machinery and equipment	1,719,677	210,800	231,429	1,699,048
Water and wastewater system	20,557,197	1,141,979		21,699,176
Total accumulated depreciation	24,470,886	1,776,506	231,429	26,015,963
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	46,429,571	76,430	95,298	46,410,703
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 47,439,098	\$ 322,640	\$ 195,547	\$ 47,566,191

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	69,163
Public safety		255,627
Streets		598,427
Culture and recreation		316,252
Community development	_	6,410
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	1,245,879
Business-type activities:		
Water and wastewater	\$	1,291,841
Storm water drainage		255,245
Landfill		106,421
Airport	_	122,999
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,776,506

E. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2012, are as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	<u> </u>	Amount
Nonmajor enterprise	General	\$	220,000
Capital projects	General		500,000
General	Water and wastewater	_	241,161
Total interfund transfer	S	\$	961,161

The transfer to nonmajor Enterprise Funds was to fund capital improvements to the airport and landfill. The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund was to fund the construction of a new fire station. The transfer from the Water and Wastewater Fund to the General Fund was for payments in lieu of taxes.

F. Long-term Debt

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity from the year ended September 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance 09/30/11	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09/30/12	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,185,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 440,000	\$ 5,745,000	\$ 445,000
Retainage payable	59,230	-	59,230	=	-
Compensated absences payable	225,929	323,861	247,553	302,237	242,060
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,470,159	\$ 4,323,861	\$ 746,783	\$ 6,047,237	\$ 687,060
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds/certificates					
of obligation	\$ 20,761,865	\$ -	\$ 1,734,000	\$ 19,027,865	\$ 1,805,000
Capital lease	194,121	-	94,460	99,661	99,661
Estimated landfill closure					
and postclosure costs	131,085	2,234	-	133,319	-
Compensated absences payable	32,314	50,460	36,392	46,382	35,033
Total business-type activities	\$ 21,119,385	\$ 52,694	\$_1,864,852	\$ 19,307,227	\$_1,939,694

The General Fund is generally used to liquidate compensated absences for governmental activities.

F. Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of governmental activities and to refund previous issues. General obligation bonded debt of the City is as follows:

Governmental activities:

\$1,325,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2008, principal due annually in series through 2015, interest due semi-annually at 4.06%.	\$	530,000
\$1,500,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2009, principal due annually in series through 2019, interest due semi-annually at 3.85%.		1,435,000
\$4,000,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2011, principal due annually in series through 2031, interest due semi-annually at 1.75% - 4.25%.	_	3,780,000
	\$	5,745,000

F. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues revenue bonds to finance business-type activities, where it pledges net income from service revenue to repay debt. Revenue bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2012, are as follows:

Business-type activities:

\$5,500,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of	
Obligation - Series 2001, principal due annually in series through 2016, interest due semi-annually at 4.59%.	\$ 3,520,000
\$1,600,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2003B, principal due annually in series through 2018, interest due semi-annually at 3.5%.	750,000
\$4,975,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2003, principal due annually in series through 2013, interest due semi-annually at 2.75%.	430,000
\$275,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2003A, principal due annually in series through 2018, interest due semi-annually at 4.125%.	127,865
\$7,160,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2004, principal due annually in series through 2019, interest due semi-annually at 3.41%.	5,805,000
\$2,000,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2006, principal due annually in series through 2016, interest due semi-annually at 3.77%.	905,000
\$4,300,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2006A, principal due annually in series through 2027, interest due semi-annually at 3.92%.	3,520,000
\$4,130,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2008, principal due annually in series through 2033, interest due semi-annually at 4.06%.	3,970,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$19,027,865

F. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 445,000	\$ 136,236	\$ 581,236
2014	465,000	122,977	587,977
2015	405,000	109,797	514,797
2016	425,000	96,941	521,941
2017	410,000	120,097	530,097
2018-2022	1,380,000	588,060	1,968,060
2023-2027	1,125,000	355,406	1,480,406
2028-2031	 1,090,000	 95,200	 1,185,200
Total	\$ 5,745,000	\$ 1,624,714	\$ 7,369,714

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2013	\$ 1,805,000	\$ 727,452	\$	2,532,452
2014	1,866,000	661,491	·	2,527,491
2015	1,941,000	583,521		2,524,521
2016	2,027,000	502,201		2,529,201
2017	1,863,000	421,990		2,284,990
2018-2022	4,845,865	1,267,427		6,113,292
2023-2027	1,875,000	760,725		2,635,725
2028-2032	2,290,000	344,495		2,634,495
2033	 515,000	 10,455	_	525,455
Total	\$ 19,027,865	\$ 5,279,757	\$	24,307,622

Capital Lease

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment for landfill maintenance. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Landfill
Asset:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 473,731
Less: accumulated depreciation	(243,633
Total	\$230,098
	·

F. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Capital Lease (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2012, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	
2014	\$105,163
Total minimum lease payments	105,163
Less: amount representing interest	(5,502)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 99,661

G. Contingent Arbitrage Liabilities

The City has invested a portion of revenue bond proceeds as a reserve for the retirement of the bonds. Any excess of interest revenue earned on invested proceeds over interest paid on the bonds must be rebated to the federal government every five years.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various nature. The City participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool. As an insured, the City is not obligated to reimburse the pool for losses. The City has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage, nor have insurance settlements for the last three fiscal years exceeded insurance coverage. Any losses reported but unsettled or incurred and not reported, are believed to be insignificant to the City's financial statements.

B. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is defendant in lawsuits occurring in the normal course of business. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's attorney, their resolution will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

B. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs

The City has constructed a Type IV sanitary landfill, which began operations on December 1, 1995. This facility is permitted to accept only brush and/or construction demolition wastes and rubbish free of household wastes.

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on the landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a period of five years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City will report a portion of these closure and post closure costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used to date. Estimated closure and 5-year post closure costs are approximately \$263,273. The landfill site has an estimated net capacity of 584,974 cubic yards and is expected to be closed within the next 10 years; approximately 43% of the landfill was used at year-end. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City has received written authorization from the state that no annual contributions are required, thus the intent of the City is to fund the required expenses as incurred.

D. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the statewide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

D. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2010	Plan Year 2011	Plan Year 2012
Employee deposit rate	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5	5
Service retirement eligibility			
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% repeating,	100% repeating,	100% repeating,
	transfers	transfers	transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI	70% of CPI
	repeating	repeating	repeating

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

D. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/(asset) are as follows:

	Accounting		Annual		Actual	Percentage	Net
	Year		Pension	Co	ontribution	of APC	Pension
	Ending	C	ost (APC)		Made	Contributed	Obligation
_	_						
	09/30/10	\$	1,068,923	\$	1,068,923	100%	-
	09/30/11		1,102,965		1,102,965	100%	-
	09/30/12		1,013,729		1,013,729	100%	-

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2012 were determined as part of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2011, also follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/09	12/31/10	12/31/2011
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
GASB 25 equivalent single amortization period	28 years; closed period	27 years; closed period	26 years; closed period
Amortization period for new gains/losses	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment rate of return*	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases*	varies by age	varies by age	varies by age
	and service	and service	and service
*Includes inflation at	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

D. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status as of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	30,467,484
Actuarial value of plan assets	_	25,554,817
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$_	4,912,667
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/ALL)		83.9%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active		
employees covered by the plan)	\$	5,949,603
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		82.6%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF)

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) (Continued)

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$2,486, \$2,487 and \$2,455, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Schedule of Contribution Rates

(Retiree-only portion of the rate)

Plan/	Annual Required	Actual Contribution	Percentage of
Calendar Year	Contribution (Rate)	Made (Rate)	ARC Contributed
2010	0.04%	0.04%	100%
2011	0.04%	0.04%	100%
2012	0.04%	0.04%	100%

F. Subsequent Events

On November 6, 2012, the City Council approved the issuance of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, in the amount of \$5,235,000. The bonds will be issued to refund a portion of the City's 2003B and 2008 Certificates of Obligation and will be deliverable on or about January 8, 2013.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

				Unfunded		Unfunded Actuarial
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial	Annual	Accrued Liability
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Funded	Accrued	Covered	as a Percentage
Date	Assets	Liability	Ratio	Ratio Liability		of Covered Payroll
				•		
12/31/2009	\$ 16,141,135	\$ 23,087,454	69.9%	\$ 6,946,319	\$ 6,040,379	115.0%
12/31/2010	23,356,321	28,698,942	81.4%	5,342,621	6,150,305	86.9%
12/31/2011	25,554,817	30,467,484	83.9%	4,912,667	5,949,603	82.6%

Note:

Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 include the impact of Senate Bill 350 enacted by the Texas Legislature in June of 2011. This legislation provided a restructuring of the Texas Municipal Retirement System funds effective December 31, 2010.



COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

<u>Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax</u> – This fund is used to account for hotel/motel occupancy tax revenue to be used for enhancing and promoting tourism and convention activity for the benefit of the hotel industry.

<u>Child Safety</u> – This fund is used to account for court costs used to operate a City school crossing guard program, or programs designated to enhance child safety, health, or nutrition; including child abuse prevention and intervention and drug and alcohol abuse prevention.

<u>Public Safety</u> – This fund is used to account for court costs used to promote various public safety programs.

<u>Court Technology</u> – This fund is used to account for court costs used to maintain technological enhancements for the municipal court.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Special				
	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	Child Safety	Public Safety	Court Technology	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 228,162	\$ 18,505	\$ 25,745	\$ 44,647	\$ 117,566	\$ 434,625
Taxes	109,156				11,360	120,516
Total assets	\$ 337,318	\$ <u>18,505</u>	\$ 25,745	\$44,647	\$ <u>128,926</u>	\$555,141
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	84,560	-	-	-	-	84,560
Deferred revenue	20,288	-	-	-	8,521	28,809
Other liabilities			2,214			2,214
Total liabilities	104,848		2,214		8,521	115,583
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
Retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	120,405	120,405
Tourism	232,470	-	-	-	-	232,470
Child and public safety	-	18,505	23,531	-	-	42,036
Court technology				44,647		44,647
Total fund balances	232,470	18,505	23,531	44,647	120,405	439,558
Total liabilities						
and fund balances	\$ 337,318	\$ 18,505	\$ 25,745	\$ 44,647	\$ 128,926	\$ 555,141

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue										
		otel/Motel occupancy Tax		Child Safety		Public Safety	Court chnology	_	Debt ervice		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES											
Taxes:											
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5	92,403	\$	592,403
Other		334,002		-		-	-		-		334,002
Fines and forfeitures		-		13,575		11,905	9,657		-		35,137
Investment earnings	_	374	_		_		 		399		773
Total revenues	_	334,376	_	13,575	_	11,905	 9,657	_5	92,802		962,315
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public safety		-		7,535		9,433	-		-		16,968
Culture and recreation		350,678		-		-	-		-		350,678
Debt service:											
Principal		-		-		-	-	4	40,000		440,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	-	_		 -	_1	39,305		139,305
Total expenditures	_	350,678	_	7,535	_	9,433	 -	_5	79,305	_	946,951
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)											
EXPENDITURES	(16,302)		6,040		2,472	9,657		13,497		15,364
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	248,772	_	12,465	_	21,059	 34,990	_1	06,908		424,194
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	232,470	\$	18,505	\$_	23,531	\$ 44,647	\$ <u>1</u>	20,405	\$	439,558

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES				
Taxes - other	\$ 280,000	\$ 334,002	\$ 54,002	
Investment income		374	374	
Total revenues	280,000	334,376	54,376	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	345,000	350,678	(5,678)	
Total culture and recreation	345,000	350,678	(5,678)	
Total expenditures	345,000	350,678	(5,678)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(65,000)	(16,302)	48,698	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	248,772	248,772		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$183,772	\$232,470	\$48,698	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

CHILD SAFETY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$4,500	\$ <u>13,575</u>	\$ 9,075	
Total revenues	4,500	13,575	9,075	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	6,000	7,535	(1,535)	
Total public safety	6,000	7,535	(1,535)	
Total expenditures	6,000	7,535	(1,535)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,500)	6,040	7,540	
OVER (UNDER) EAFENDITURES	(1,500)	0,040	7,340	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	12,465	12,465		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$10,965	\$ <u>18,505</u>	\$ 7,540	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,905	\$ 1,905
Intergovernmental	3,700		(3,700)
Total revenues	13,700	11,905	(1,795)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety	13,700	9,433	4,267
Total public safety	13,700	9,433	4,267
Total expenditures	13,700	9,433	4,267
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2.472	2.472
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	2,472	2,472
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	21,059	21,059	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 21,059	\$ 23,531	\$

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 4,000	\$ 9,657	\$ 5,657	
Total revenues	4,000	9,657	5,657	
EXPENDITURES	-			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,000	9,657	5,657	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	34,990	34,990		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 38,990	\$ <u>44,647</u>	\$5,657	

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Taxes - property	\$ 587,747	\$ 592,403	\$ 4,656
Investment earnings	100	399	299
Total revenues	587,847	592,802	4,955
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal	440,000	440,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	147,847	139,305	8,542
Total debt service	587,847	579,305	8,542
Total expenditures	587,847	579,305	8,542
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	13,497	13,497
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	106,908	106,908	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 106,908	\$ 120,405	\$ 13,497

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

<u>Sanitary Landfill</u> – This fund is used to account for solid waste collection and disposal services provided to the residents of the City.

<u>Airport</u> – This fund is used to account for municipal airport services and to support air transportation and charter services.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Sanitary		
	Landfill	Airport	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:	Φ 20.627	Φ 4.106	Φ 24.752
Cash and investments	\$ 20,627	\$ 4,126	\$ 24,753
Accounts receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	1,333	2,199	3,532
Total current assets	21,960	6,325	28,285
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash	-	23,785	23,785
Capital assets:			
Land	40,000	879,399	919,399
Buildings and improvements	915,135	5,183,630	6,098,765
Equipment	1,111,834	162,556	1,274,390
Construction in progress	-	72,368	72,368
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,103,142)	(889,606)	(1,992,748)
Total capital assets	963,827	5,408,347	6,372,174
Total noncurrent assets	963,827	5,432,132	6,395,959
Total assets	985,787	5,438,457	6,424,244
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,260	1,443	3,703
Accrued liabilities	1,760	-	1,760
Accrued interest payable	5,503	1,682	7,185
Customer deposits	1,200	-	1,200
Unearned revenue	-	14,720	14,720
Compensated absences payable	3,133	-	3,133
Capital lease	99,661	-	99,661
Bonds payable		20,000	20,000
Total current liabilities	113,517	37,845	151,362
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	92	_	92
Bonds payable	-	107,865	107,865
Liability for landfill closure	133,319		133,319
Total long-term liabilities	133,411	107,865	241,276
Total liabilities	246,928	145,710	392,638
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	864,166	5,280,482	6,144,648
Restricted for airport development	-	23,785	23,785
Unrestricted	(125,307)	(11,520)	(136,827)
Total net assets	\$ 738,859	\$ 5,292,747	\$ 6,031,606

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		Sanitary Landfill		Airport		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Gate charges	\$	199,704	\$	-	\$	199,704
Hanger rental		-		88,010		88,010
Other service charges		842		5,483		6,325
Total operating revenues		200,546		93,493		294,039
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		132,628		-		132,628
Contractual services		31,005		3,950		34,955
Utilities		493		26,081		26,574
Repairs and maintenance		3,357		15,768		19,125
Other		32,753		7,399		40,152
Depreciation		106,421		122,999		229,420
Total operating expenses		306,657		176,197	_	482,854
OPERATING LOSS	(106,111)	(82,704)	(188,815)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings		31		-		31
Interest and fiscal charges	(7,321)	(5,707)	(13,028)
Intergovernmental				7,868		7,868
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(7,290)	_	2,161	(5,129)
LOSS BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(113,401)	(80,543)	(193,944)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		-		813,212		813,212
TRANSFER IN	_	105,000		115,000		220,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(8,401)		847,669		839,268
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	_	747,260		4,445,078		5,192,338
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$ <u></u>	738,859	\$ <u></u>	5,292,747	\$	6,031,606

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		Sanitary Landfill		Airport		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	200,745	\$	95,147	\$	295,892
Cash payments to employees	. (132,407)		-	. (132,407)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(65,606)	(53,906)	(119,512)
Cash provided by operating activities		2,732		41,241		43,973
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from operating grant		-		7,868		7,868
Cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-		7,868		7,868
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal payments on capital lease	(94,460)		-	(94,460)
Principal payments on bonds		-	(19,000)	(19,000)
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	(10,703)	(6,505)	(17,208)
Transfers from other funds for capital acquisition		105,000		115,000		220,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(108,685)	(183,820)	(292,505)
Cash used by capital and						
related financing activities	(108,848)	(94,325)	(203,173)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments		31		-		31
Cash provided by investing activities	_	31		-		31
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(106,085)	(45,216)	(151,301)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	_	126,712		73,127		199,839
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	20,627	\$	27,911	\$	48,538
(Including \$23,785 for the Airport Fund in restricted cash)						
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating loss	\$(106,111)	\$(82,704)	\$(188,815)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		106,421		122,999		229,420
Change in assets and liabilities:		,		,		, ,
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(101)		2,294		2,193
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(232)	(708)	(940)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		2,311		-		2,311
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		300		-		300
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-	(640)	(640)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	144	_		-	144
Total adjustments	_	108,843		123,945	-	232,788
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,732	\$	41,241	\$	43,973
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Contributions of capital assets	\$		\$	813,212	\$	813,212

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Stephenville, Texas' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	59
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources. Although sales taxes are the City's most significant local revenue source, information about revenue base is unavailable and information about principal revenue payers is confidential under Texas statutes. Trend information about sales tax revenues is provided in Table 2. Additionally, information about the City's second most significant local revenue source, the property tax, is provided.	69
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	73
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	78
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	80

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Governmental activities:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 8,671,383	\$ 8,877,241	\$ 9,070,652	\$ 9,734,777		
Restricted	-	620,104	295,721	381,849		
Unrestricted	7,932,439	8,181,076	9,548,977	10,237,660		
Total governmental activities net assets	\$_16,603,822	\$ <u>17,678,421</u>	\$ <u>18,915,350</u>	\$ 20,354,286		
Business-type activities:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 11,789,690	\$ 14,229,406	\$ 16,190,916	\$ 17,432,394		
Restricted	508,583	470,750	514,842	599,910		
Unrestricted	5,621,026	4,134,841	5,301,524	6,516,830		
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 17,919,299	\$ 18,834,997	\$ 22,007,282	\$ 24,549,134		
Total:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 20,461,073	\$ 23,106,647	\$ 25,261,568	\$ 27,167,171		
Restricted	508,583	1,090,854	810,563	981,759		
Unrestricted	13,553,465	12,315,917	14,850,501	16,754,490		
Total net assets	\$ 34,523,121	\$ 36,513,418	\$ 40,922,632	\$ 44,903,420		

Fiscal Year

		1.1800	u i cai		
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 10,157,475	\$ 10,513,386	\$ 18,471,335	\$ 16,763,870	\$ 16,605,859	\$ 17,500,689
366,934	397,365	434,394	405,640	420,877	450,527
11,232,319	12,162,240	5,252,462	7,952,264	8,156,696	7,837,893
\$ 21,756,728	\$_23,072,991	\$_24,158,191	\$_25,121,774	\$_25,183,432	\$ 25,789,109
\$ 16,564,217	\$ 21,231,388	\$ 23,495,495	\$ 25,323,978	\$ 26,538,623	\$ 28,438,665
665,099	554,647	710,870	690,998	714,547	842,224
9,087,784	7,178,489	5,974,684	4,566,114	5,548,656	5,390,736
\$ 26,317,100	\$ 28,964,524	\$_30,181,049	\$ 30,581,090	\$_32,801,826	\$ 34,671,625
\$ 26,721,692	\$ 31,744,774	\$ 41,966,830	\$ 42,087,848	\$ 43,144,482	\$ 45,939,354
1,032,033	952,012	1,145,264	1,096,638	1,135,424	1,292,751
20,320,103	19,340,729	11,227,146	12,518,378	13,705,352	13,228,629
\$ 48,073,828	\$ 52,037,515	\$ 54,339,240	\$_55,702,864	\$ 57,985,258	\$ 60,460,734

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2003		2004		2005		2006
EXPENSES		_		_		_		
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,262,164	\$	1,421,563	\$	1,453,986	\$	1,441,939
Public safety		4,028,747		4,026,402		4,345,846		4,689,443
Streets		894,193		995,046		979,051		1,098,979
Culture and recreation		1,522,896		1,574,032		1,582,864		1,646,017
Community development		317,743		296,244		348,177		343,135
Interest on long-term debt	_	153,445	_	130,388	_	109,153	_	91,817
Total governmental activities expenses	_	8,179,188	_	8,443,675	_	8,819,077	_	9,311,330
Business-type activities:								
Water and wastewater		3,790,830		4,582,690		4,367,671		4,681,174
Sanitary landfill		211,159		151,309		99,078		119,832
Airport		99,847		101,082		8,633		18,075
Storm water drainage	_	14,034	_	35,462	_	166,346	_	232,955
Total business-type activities expenses	_	4,115,870	_	4,870,543	_	4,641,728	_	5,052,036
Total expenses	\$_	12,295,058	\$_	13,314,218	\$_	13,460,805	\$	14,363,366
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	21,421	\$	195,176	\$	172,292	\$	177,636
Public safety		884,349		524,561		488,292		600,332
Streets		22,388		28,748		17,213		17,444
Culture and recreation		157,741		147,563		135,607		132,125
Community development		82,182		165,803		163,490		180,304
Operating grants and contributions		146,257		189,805		125,068		172,884
Capital grants and contributions	_	185,625	_	366,478	_	556,425	_	177,503
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	1,499,963	_	1,618,134	_	1,658,387	_	1,458,228
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water and wastewater	\$	4,261,555	\$	4,564,193	\$	5,245,901	\$	5,628,658
Sanitary landfill		154,650		174,152		174,845		162,306
Airport		24,865		31,077		39,088		51,037
Storm water drainage		511,427		478,143		485,600		485,314
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		273,101		411,474		1,513,020		599,393
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	5,225,598	_	5,659,039	_	7,458,454	_	6,926,708
Total program revenues	\$_	6,725,561	\$_	7,277,173	\$	9,116,841	\$	8,384,936

	Fiscal Year							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
\$	1,591,258	\$ 1,331,583	\$ 1,309,902	\$ 1,412,441	\$ 1,374,221	\$ 1,518,207		
·	5,187,628	5,504,975	6,043,653	6,252,861	6,274,700	6,496,290		
	1,144,681	1,183,435	1,210,135	1,426,590	1,479,381	1,567,117		
	1,733,627	2,166,545	2,340,312	2,438,756	2,522,284	2,509,599		
	381,091	395,182	408,144	427,769	374,335	433,360		
	65,926	103,490	72,220	141,220	97,809	151,197		
	10,104,211	10,685,210	11,384,366	12,099,637	12,122,730	12,675,770		
_								
	4,776,359	4,526,893	4,819,886	5,054,152	4,846,996	4,833,953		
	272,010	290,349	527,255	294,407	313,982	313,978		
	130,169	127,018	170,287	158,085	160,803	181,904		
	141,516	245,371	346,159	580,590	600,859	562,207		
_	5,320,054	5,189,631	5,863,587	6,087,234	5,922,640	5,892,042		
\$_	15,424,265	\$15,874,841_	\$17,247,953_	\$18,186,871	\$18,045,370_	\$18,567,812		
\$	243,929	\$ 219,353	\$ 231,122	\$ 215,757	\$ 216,870	\$ 219,082		
	687,567	906,131	677,662	834,180	893,207	1,077,514		
	27,425	24,046	21,472	24,713	24,419	95,954		
	171,931	145,225	221,589	317,917	338,662	363,650		
	160,745	272,729	126,186	177,401	249,501	193,592		
	115,859	57,969	109,861	43,417	40,015	29,142		
_	115,556	148	740,974	1,602,301	258,933	159,402		
_	1,523,012	1,625,601	2,128,866	3,215,686	2,021,607	2,138,336		
\$	5,092,578	\$ 5,469,932	\$ 5,492,233	\$ 5,396,349	\$ 6,147,606	\$ 6,055,936		
	170,814	275,915	414,503	175,153	277,985	200,546		
	61,916	68,186	73,180	72,408	76,015	93,493		
	500,779	577,766	584,439	588,141	591,326	604,231		
	-	-	20,062	17,808	5,184	7,868		
	169,370	870,718	249,253	402,702	528,471	813,212		
_	5,995,457	7,262,517	6,833,670	6,652,561	7,626,587	7,775,286		
\$	7,518,469	\$8,888,118_	\$ 8,962,536	\$ 9,868,247	\$ 9,648,194	\$ 9,913,622		

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006		
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES						
Governmental activities	\$(6,679,225)	\$(6,825,541)	\$(7,160,690)	\$(7,853,102)		
Business-type activities	1,109,728	788,496	2,816,726	1,874,672		
Total net expense	(5,569,497)	(6,037,045)	(4,343,964)	(5,978,430)		
1	<u> </u>					
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHAN	GES IN NET ASSETS					
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property - general purposes	1,994,728	2,249,922	2,447,610	2,657,106		
Property - debt service	545,552	540,467	448,663	437,146		
Sales	3,217,670	3,538,100	3,654,232	4,101,973		
Franchise	934,965	1,209,036	1,264,298	1,423,615		
Other	208,534	262,467	292,447	312,528		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-		
Investment earnings	196,542	87,990	286,301	441,986		
Miscellaneous	33,971	12,158	54,068	34,663		
Transfers	315,638		(50,000)	(116,979)		
Total governmental activities	7,447,600	7,900,140	8,397,619	9,292,038		
Business-type activities:						
Investment earnings	105,970	100,773	305,559	518,164		
Miscellaneous	9,137	26,429	-	32,037		
Transfers	(315,638)		50,000	116,979		
Total business-type activities	(200,531)	127,202	355,559	667,180		
Total general revenues and other						
changes in net assets	7,247,069	8,027,342	8,753,178	9,959,218		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS						
Governmental activities	768,375	1,074,599	1,236,929	1,438,936		
Business-type activities	909,197	915,698	3,172,285	2,541,852		
Total change in net assets	\$1,677,572	\$1,990,297	\$ 4,409,214	\$3,980,788		

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year								
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
\$(8,581,199)	\$(9,059,609)	\$(9,255,500)	\$(8,883,951)	\$(10,101,123)	\$(10,537,434)				
675,403	2,072,886	970,083	565,327	1,703,947	1,883,244				
(7,905,796)	(6,986,723)	(8,285,417)	(8,318,624)	(8,397,176)	(8,654,190)				
(1,505,150)	(0,200,723)	(0,203,117)	(0,510,021)	(0,577,170)	(0,03 1,170)				
2,913,521	3,131,702	3,382,272	3,371,138	3,595,948	3,787,828				
476,117	527,921	536,671	608,404	526,519	593,543				
4,351,269	4,745,309	4,622,690	4,275,545	4,616,312	5,191,213				
1,370,838	1,169,858	1,186,650	1,018,036	1,120,678	1,122,934				
388,013	434,498	372,815	341,456	363,645	393,461				
-	-	-	323,641	12,159	-				
623,810	454,269	108,218	32,294	13,517	14,651				
75,994	17,186	124,613	14,190	26,870	18,320				
(215,921)	(104,871)	6,771	(112,834)	(137,203)	21,161				
9,983,641	10,375,872	10,340,700	9,871,870	10,138,445	11,143,111				
876,642	469,667	68,079	6,714	5,151	7,716				
-	-	7,888	-	-	-				
215,921	104,871	(6,771)	112,834	137,203	(21,161)				
1,092,563	574,538	69,196	119,548	142,354	(13,445)				
	<u> </u>				<u></u>				
11,076,204	10,950,410	10,409,896	9,991,418	10,280,799	11,129,666				
1,402,442	1,316,263	1,085,200	987,919	37,322	605,677				
1,767,966	2,647,424	1,039,279	684,875	1,846,301	1,869,799				
									
\$ 3,170,408	\$ 3,963,687	\$ 2,124,479	\$ 1,672,794	\$ 1,883,623	\$ 2,475,476				

FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005			
General fund						
Reserved	\$ 7,178	\$ 4,072	\$ 13,349			
Unreserved	7,309,934	8,017,965	8,361,416			
Nonspendable	-	=	-			
Assigned	=	-	-			
Unassigned						
Total general fund	\$ <u>7,317,112</u>	\$8,022,037	\$ 8,374,765			
All other governmental funds						
Reserved						
Debt service funds	\$ 41,081	\$ 41,285	\$ 50,563			
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	237,911	211,765	247,743			
Capital projects funds	772,431	735,191	1,063,030			
Restricted	=	-	-			
Assigned		<u> </u>				
Total all other						
governmental funds	\$ <u>1,051,423</u>	\$ 988,241	\$ 1,361,336			

Note:

The City implemented GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011. Prior year balances have not been restated to conform to GASB Statement 54.

	2006 2007		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
\$	10,352	\$ 15,224	\$ 8,653	\$ 12,680	\$ 9,148	\$ -	\$ -	
	9,045,429	10,039,416	9,555,553	7,358,831	7,196,152	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	18,836	17,399	
	-	-	-	-	-	3,750,000	1,989,442	
	-	-	-	-	-	3,779,268	5,113,489	
\$	9,055,781	\$ 10,054,640	\$ 9,564,206	\$ 7,371,511	\$ 7,205,300	\$ 7,548,104	\$ 7,120,330	
=								
\$	69,443	\$ 82,233	\$ 89,253	\$ 96,071	\$ 93,267	\$ -	\$ -	
	318,028	280,798	350,750	332,799	337,679	-	-	
	1,051,972	1,069,303	2,429,680	1,676,876	1,155,196	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	424,194	4,206,447	
_	-	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	486,235	529,093	
\$	1,439,443	\$ 1,432,334	\$ 2,869,683	\$ 2,105,746	\$ 1,586,142	\$ 910,429	\$ 4,735,540	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005		
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 6,891,072	\$ 7,804,900	\$ 8,103,134		
Service charges	545,763	697,355	651,021		
Fines and forfeitures	248,426	229,922	207,407		
Licenses and permits	84,669	168,519	168,523		
Intergovernmental	249,564	306,510	104,228		
Investment earnings	194,772	87,991	286,300		
Miscellaneous	125,027	52,734	108,222		
Special assessments	- -	-	402,789		
Total revenues	8,339,293	9,347,931	10,031,624		
EXPENDITURES					
General government	1,113,323	1,274,807	1,231,709		
Public safety	3,821,859	3,874,454	4,140,738		
Streets	561,646	630,057	578,126		
Culture and recreation	1,357,624	1,336,974	1,412,305		
Community development	317,743	295,036	346,969		
Debt service					
Principal	470,000	500,000	420,000		
Interest	157,032	133,441	111,582		
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	366,753	661,419	1,014,372		
Total expenditures	8,165,980	8,706,188	9,255,801		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES)	173,313	641,743	775,823		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-		
Proceeds from capital assets	-	-	-		
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	-		
Transfers in	423,414	90,000	90,000		
Transfers out	(107,776)	(90,000)	(140,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	315,638		(50,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 488,951	\$ 641,743	\$ 725,823		
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE					
OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	8.7%	8.5%	6.9%		

]	Fiscal Year						
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$	8,942,235	\$	9,506,528	\$	10,004,265	\$	10,104,779	\$	9,570,777	\$	10,251,019	\$	11,062,514
	640,935		738,526		839,684		948,049		1,178,800		1,076,971		1,291,337
	279,716		353,889		361,027		226,083		229,357		295,075		318,899
	183,839		164,071		275,887		131,341		138,675		255,269		182,517
	188,096		111,889		87,730		124,581		1,366,544		147,510		233,670
	441,986		623,810		454,269		108,218		32,294		13,517		14,651
	60,110		119,731		19,734		35,189		19,269		37,977		18,189
_	28,122	_		_		_		_		_		_	
_	10,765,039		11,618,444	_	12,042,596	_	11,678,240	_	12,535,716		12,077,338	_	13,121,777
	1,349,248		1,491,202		1,293,925		1,355,822		1,359,012		1,319,243		1,504,855
	4,562,217		4,955,771		5,459,268		5,827,418		6,048,150		6,084,813		6,210,892
	699,290		735,614		824,764		845,429		850,428		937,367		968,236
	1,466,261		1,518,938		1,931,846		2,006,999		2,072,331		2,189,768		2,268,386
	337,659		375,614		394,833		407,208		420,982		367,228		414,769
	430,000		455,000		475,000		425,000		460,000		420,000		440,000
	91,817		71,105		49,195		99,652		144,279		98,117		139,305
	-		-		12,725		25,000		_		_		45,000
	952,446		807,528		1,902,168		5,265,493		2,099,912		889,326		1,793,507
_	9,888,938		10,410,772		12,343,724		16,258,021		13,455,094		12,305,862	_	13,784,950
_	876,101	_	1,207,672	(301,128)	<u>(</u>	4,579,781)	(919,378)	(228,524)	<u>(</u>	663,173)
	_		_		1,325,000		1,500,000		_		_		4,000,000
	_		_		27,914		21,881		338,054		27,316		27,851
	-		-		-		94,497		8,343		5,502		11,498
	94,500		55,000		207,629		2,461,037		204,320		292,052		741,161
(211,479)	(270,921)	(312,500)	(2,454,266)	(317,154)	(429,255)	(720,000)
(116,979)	(215,921)		1,248,043	<u> </u>	1,623,149		233,563	(104,385)		4,060,510
_	<u> </u>			_					<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	_	
\$_	759,122	\$	991,751	\$_	946,915	\$ <u>(</u>	2,956,632)	\$ <u>(</u>	685,815)	\$ <u>(</u>	332,909)	\$_	3,397,337
	6.2%		5.8%		5.3%		5.0%		5.6%		4.8%		4.9%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less: Tax-exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2003	\$ 300,285,040	\$ 341,944,306	\$ 97,673,680	\$ 221,495,172	\$ 518,407,854	\$0.4850	\$ 528,987,606
2004	332,268,337	380,965,905	111,273,080	249,575,629	574,931,693	0.4850	586,664,993
2005	352,795,683	386,744,845	105,901,750	253,232,383	592,209,895	0.4850	604,295,811
2006	387,312,400	403,019,380	113,971,870	260,321,554	643,982,096	0.4750	657,124,588
2007	436,191,340	446,012,320	124,665,270	287,207,489	719,661,441	0.4650	734,348,409
2008	473,515,020	493,287,390	139,045,430	287,501,749	818,346,091	0.4450	835,047,032
2009	530,504,500	521,967,390	134,864,860	296,981,931	890,354,819	0.4350	908,525,326
2010	541,059,730	514,106,150	145,588,370	305,171,070	895,583,180	0.4435	913,860,388
2011	546,372,660	514,213,740	127,553,350	302,938,397	885,201,353	0.4600	903,266,687
2012	555,032,740	511,780,800	148,096,980	317,517,724	897,392,796	0.4850	915,706,935

Source: Erath County Appraisal District.

Note: Property in Erath County is reassessed once every three years on average. The County assesses property at approximately 95 percent of actual value for commercial, industrial and residential property. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates						
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Stephenville School District	Middle Trinity Water District	Erath County	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates				
2003	\$0.3812	\$0.1038	\$0.4850	\$1.6900	0.0150	\$0.4700	\$2.6600				
2004	0.3913	0.0937	0.4850	1.6700	0.0150	0.4512	2.6212				
2005	0.4107	0.0743	0.4850	1.6700	0.0150	0.4625	2.6325				
2006	0.4079	0.0671	0.4750	1.6600	0.0150	0.4410	2.5910				
2007	0.3996	0.0654	0.4650	1.5199	0.0150	0.4352	2.4351				
2008	0.3811	0.0639	0.4450	1.1920	0.0150	0.4187	2.0707				
2009	0.3762	0.0588	0.4350	1.1470	0.0150	0.3915	1.9885				
2010	0.3762	0.0673	0.4435	1.1470	0.0150	0.3900	1.9955				
2011	0.4015	0.0585	0.4600	1.1470	0.0150	0.4500	2.0720				
2012	0.4194	0.0656	0.4850	1.1700	0.0150	0.4700	2.1400				

Source: Erath County Appraisal District

Notes: The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Stephenville, Texas.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		20	012			20	03	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed			
		m 11		Percentage of Total City		T 11		of Total City			
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable					
T		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed					
Taxpayer		Value	_	Value		Value		Value			
FMC Company	\$	43,921,753		4.89%	\$	22,114,881		4.52%			
Saint Gobain Abrasives		15,483,558		1.73%		15,311,010		3.13%			
Seam Mac Tube LLC		-		- %		4,285,960		0.88%			
Stephenville Campus Crest		11,030,880		1.23%		-		- %			
Stephenville Student Housing LP		10,259,330		1.14%		-		- %			
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. #1		8,394,510		0.94%		7,694,070		1.57%			
Bosque River Associates		8,211,620		0.92%		8,553,570		1.75%			
Oncor Electric Delivery		7,457,580		0.83%		7,310,290		1.49%			
United Telephone Company (Century Linl	k	6,511,740		0.73%		5,424,040		1.11%			
Wilmington Trust (Wal-Mart #2)		6,000,730		0.67%		6,748,260		1.38%			
Rayloc Genaut		-		- %		4,134,076		0.84%			
Emerson Electric Company	_			%	_	4,112,286		0.84%			
Subtotal	\$	117,271,701		13.07%	\$	85,688,443		17.51%			
Remaining Roll	_	780,121,095		86.93%	_	403,671,265		82.49%			
Total	\$_	897,392,796		100.00%	\$ <u></u>	489,359,708		100.00%			

Source: Erath County Appraisal District State Property Tax Board Report.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Total Collections to Date Taxes Levied Collections Fiscal for the Percentage in Subsequent Percentage O/S as of of Levy Year Ended Fiscal Year Years of Levy 09/30/12 Amount Amount 2003 \$ 2,513,625 \$ 2,462,155 97.95% \$ 44,531 \$ 2,506,686 99.72% \$ 6,939 2004 2,788,419 2,726,244 97.77% 58,974 2,785,218 99.89% 3,201 2005 2,832,529 99.16% 19,774 99.86% 4,008 2,808,747 2,828,521 2006 3,066,225 3,018,008 98.43% 44,457 3,062,465 99.88% 3,760 2007 3,344,539 3,307,083 98.88% 33,018 3,340,101 99.87% 4,438 2008 3,641,808 3,602,598 98.92% 32,781 3,635,379 99.82% 6,429 2009 3,874,843 3,822,492 98.65% 41,910 3,864,402 99.73% 10,441 2010 3,965,938 3,887,038 98.01% 54,033 3,941,071 99.37% 24,867 2011 4,059,655 4,007,449 98.71% 30,815 4,038,264 99.47% 21,391 2012 99.05% 4,302,513 99.05% 41,083 4,343,596 4,302,513

Sources: Erath County Appraisal District and Erath County Tax Assessor-Collector.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities									
		General		Certificates		Water		Certificates				Total	Percentage		
Fiscal		Obligation		of	Revenue			of		Capital F		Primary	of Personal		Per
Year		Bonds	F	Participation		Bonds		Participation	cipation Leases		Government		Income	Capita	
2003	\$	1,615,000	\$	1,330,000	\$	6,660,000	\$	7,905,000	\$	-	\$	17,510,000	4.91%	\$	1,118
2004		1,235,000		1,210,000		6,295,000		14,174,233		-		22,914,233	6.09%		1,443
2005		945,000		1,080,000		5,910,000		13,250,233		-		21,185,233	5.19%		1,300
2006		645,000		950,000		5,500,000		14,305,233		259,184		21,659,417	5.03%		1,283
2007		330,000		810,000		5,210,000		17,660,134		219,920		24,230,054	5.02%		1,421
2008		1,325,000		665,000		4,905,000		20,644,155		177,337		27,716,492	5.56%		1,607
2009		2,550,000		515,000		4,585,000		19,456,865		499,724		27,606,589	N/A		1,538
2010		2,255,000		350,000		4,250,000		18,179,865		364,740		25,399,605	N/A		1,483
2011		2,185,000		-		3,895,000		16,866,865		194,121		23,140,986	N/A		1,324
2012		5,745,000		-		3,520,000		15,507,865		99,661		24,872,526	N/A		1,360

Notes: The City issued \$4 million of general obligation bonds in 2012.

The City issued over \$5 million of new certificates of participation in 2008.

See Table 14 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Gene	eral Bonded Debt Outst	anding	Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligations	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2003	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 2,945,000	0.57%	\$ 188
2004	1,235,000	1,210,000	2,445,000	0.43%	154
2005	945,000	1,080,000	2,025,000	0.34%	124
2006	645,000	950,000	1,595,000	0.25%	94
2007	330,000	810,000	1,140,000	0.16%	67
2008	1,325,000	665,000	1,990,000	0.24%	115
2009	2,550,000	515,000	3,065,000	0.34%	171
2010	2,255,000	350,000	2,605,000	0.29%	152
2011	2,185,000	-	2,185,000	0.25%	125
2012	5,745,000	-	5,745,000	0.64%	314

Notes:

See Table 5 for property value data.

Population data can be found in Table 14.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

				Estimated		
				Share of		
		Estimated		Direct and		
	Debt	Percentage	(Overlapping		
Government Unit	Outstanding	Applicable	Debt			
Debt repaid with property taxes:						
Stephenville Independent School District	\$ 38,155,452	69.26%	\$	26,426,466		
Erath County	6,066,000	39.39%		2,389,397		
Subtotal, overlapping debt				28,815,863		
City of Stephenville direct debt	5,745,000	100.00%	_	5,745,000		
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ <u></u>	34,560,863		

Sources:

Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Erath County Appraisal District and debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Stephenville. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident—and therefore responsible for repaying the debt—of each overlapping government.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN AND TAX RATE LIMITATIONS INFORMATION

As a home rule city, the City of Stephenville is not limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue.

Under Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution, no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of the City.

All taxable property within the City is subject to assessment, levy and collection by the City of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds within the limits prescribed by law. Under rules promulgated by the Office of the Attorney General of Texas, such office will not approve tax bonds of the City unless the City can demonstrate its ability to pay debt service requirements on all outstanding City tax bonds, including the issue to be approved.

Tax Rate Limitation Calculation for	for Fiscal Year 2012
Taxable assessed valuation Constitutional tax rate limit Maximum constitutional revenue available Tax rate to achieve maximum tax revenue Tax rate for FY 2010-2011 Available unused constitutional max tax rate Debt applicable to limit: General obligation debt	\$ 897,392,796 2.50% of assessed valuation \$ 22,434,820 \$2.50 per \$100 of valuation \$0.4850 per \$100 of valuation \$2.0150 per \$100 of valuation
DEBT TAX RATE ADEQUACY	
2012 Principal and Interest Requirements \$0.0662 Tax Rate at 98% Collection Produces	\$ 582,189 582,193
Average Annual Principal and Interest Requirement, 2013-2031 \$0.044139 Tax Rate at 98% Collection Produces	388,176 388,176
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements \$0.0662 Tax Rate at 98% Collection Produces	582,189 582,193
DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGET PROJECTION	
Tax Obligation Debt Service Requirements, Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-2013 Debt Service Fund, 9-30-12	\$ 120,405
Debt Service Fund Tax Levy @ 98% Collection	<u>582,193</u> \$ <u>702,598</u>

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds

	Utility	Less:		Net						
Fiscal	Service	Operating		Available		Debt S	Servic	<u>e</u>		
Year	 Charges	 Expenses Revenue Princip		Principal		Interest	Coverage			
2003	\$ 4,372,612	\$ 2,321,847	\$	2,050,765	\$	1,145,000	\$	642,281	\$	1.15
2004	4,556,045	2,569,643		1,986,402		1,240,000		559,001		1.10
2005	5,511,586	2,553,909		2,957,677		1,331,000		712,056		1.45
2006	5,628,658	2,931,743		2,696,915		1,355,000		752,077		1.28
2007	5,092,578	2,946,356		2,146,222		1,220,000		819,564		1.05
2008	5,469,932	2,851,562		2,618,370		1,290,000		650,238		1.35
2009	5,492,233	3,060,691		2,431,542		1,340,000		652,120		1.22
2010	5,396,349	3,283,861		2,112,488		1,390,000		600,240		1.06
2011	6,147,606	3,106,016		3,041,590		1,435,000		543,289		1.54
2012	6,055,936	3,106,535		2,949,401		1,490,000		487,963		1.49

Notes: Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year	Population		 Personal Income]			School rollment	C		Unemployment Rate	
2003	\$	15,665	\$ 356,817,370	\$	22,778	\$	3,530	\$	7,197	3.2%	
2004		15,884	376,387,264		23,696		3,417		7,347	2.7%	
2005		16,300	407,858,600		25,022		3,512		7,589	3.9%	
2006		16,882	430,929,932		25,526		3,550		7,776	3.9%	
2007		17,050	483,043,550		28,331		3,521		7,840	3.8%	
2008		17,250	498,231,750		28,883		3,496		7,763	4.0%	
2009		17,950	535,448,500		29,830		3,553		8,242	7.1%	
2010		17,123	511,549,625		29,875		3,794		8,896	7.0%	
2011		17,480	N/A		N/A		3,584		9,575	6.5%	
2012		18,290	N/A		N/A		3,702		10,227	5.2%	

Sources: Population, median age, and education level information provided by the State Department of Planning. Personal income and unemployment data provided by the State Department of Commerce and Labor. School enrollment data provided by the Stephenville Independent School District and Tarleton State University.

Note: Population, median age, and education level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

Personal income is not available for 2011-2012

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR

	201	2
		Percentage
		of Total City
EMC Company Saint Gobain Abrasives Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Scheiber Foods Texas Health Harris Methodist Stephenville Stephenville Independent School District Western Dairy Transport Erath County Fibergrate Composite Structures Emerson Electric Company Outlaw Conversions Stephenville Medical & Surgical Clinic Tejas Tubular (Caporal Forging) Bruner Motors United Cooperative Services Southwestern Linen Texstar Ford Reynolds Nationwide Transport USTRA (USTRC) Subtotal	Employees	Employment
Tarleton State University	1,238	6.95%
FMC Company	809	4.54%
Saint Gobain Abrasives	450	2.53%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	429	2.41%
Scheiber Foods	385	2.16%
Texas Health Harris Methodist Stephenville	294	1.65%
Stephenville Independent School District	262	1.47%
Western Dairy Transport	175	0.98%
Erath County	175	0.98%
Fibergrate Composite Structures	132	0.74%
Emerson Electric Company	130	0.73%
Outlaw Conversions	115	0.65%
Stephenville Medical & Surgical Clinic	115	0.65%
Tejas Tubular (Caporal Forging)	110	0.62%
Bruner Motors	105	0.59%
United Cooperative Services	50	0.28%
Southwestern Linen	45	0.25%
Texstar Ford	35	0.20%
Reynolds Nationwide Transport	34	0.19%
USTRA (USTRC)	20	0.11%
Subtotal	5,108	28.68%
Remaining employers	12,703	71.32%
Total	17,811	100.00%

Source:

City Community Development Division. Total employee data is provided by the State Department of Commerce and Labor.

Notes:

Total employee information is based on entire Erath County. Principal employers are only those that operate from within the corporate city limits of Stephenville.

Data for the period nine years prior to the current period is not available.

FULLTIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General government										
Management services	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Finance	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Building	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Police										
Officers	30	31	31	31	34	38	38	38	38	38
Civilians	11	11	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	26	26	26	27	28	31	31	31	31	31
Parks and recreation	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14
Library	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Streets	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water	9	9	9	10	13	13	13	13	13	13
Wastewater	8	8	8	8	5	5	5	5	5	5
Landfill	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	125	126	128	131	133	140	140	140	140	142

Source: City Human Resource Office

Notes: A fulltime employee is scheduled to work 2080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Fulltime equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2080.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General government										
Building permits issued	222	140	172	125	153	135	109	90	148	96
Building permits value	\$10,467,400	\$21,515,373	\$18,442,334	\$12,262,542	\$16,144,842	\$27,821,098	\$11,978,341	\$8,456,287	\$29,365,010	\$11,174,610
Police										
Calls for service	10,203	10,483	10,358	11,234	11,730	11,739	12,730	13,424	17,278	11,166
Physical arrests	1,134	825	959	999	1,447	1,023	953	916	717	882
Parking violations	530	324	386	334	498	171	206	346	401	417
Traffic violations	5,094	5,350	3,588	3,066	4,469	2,473	1,634	1,478	4,639	2,035
Fire										
Ambulance responses	1,372	1,183	1,291	1,255	1,537	1,472	1,502	1,442	1,524	1,517
Fires responses	339	185	235	305	235	219	230	241	282	229
Inspections	135	132	109	105	313	280	326	359	316	289
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,984	15,538	16,930
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	2.39	1.35	1.14	1.52	2.70	2.23	2.68	1.25	0.90	1.30
Library										
Volumes in collection	43,331	46,938	48,548	47,510	43,737	43,827	44,200	39,333	33,709	32,504
Total volumes borrowed	110	138	155	114	116	94	227	129	132	161
Water										
New connections	5,242	5,521	5,253	5,550	5,660	5,670	5,700	5,624	5,698	5,920
Water main breaks	49	54	50	48	49	44	61	62	70	80
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	2,124,000	1,971,990	2,042,000	2,254,000	1,828,000	2,080,000	2,004,000	1,970,000	2,447,000	2,115,000
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	4,133,000	3,598,000	3,499,000	4,397,000	3,091,000	3,848,000	3,663,000	3,666,000	4,765,000	3,937,000
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	1,354,000	1,456,000	1,334,000	1,414,000	1,691,000	1,548,000	1,518,000	1,745,000	1,395,000	1,610,000
WW Peak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,716,000	4,494,000

Source: Various City departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

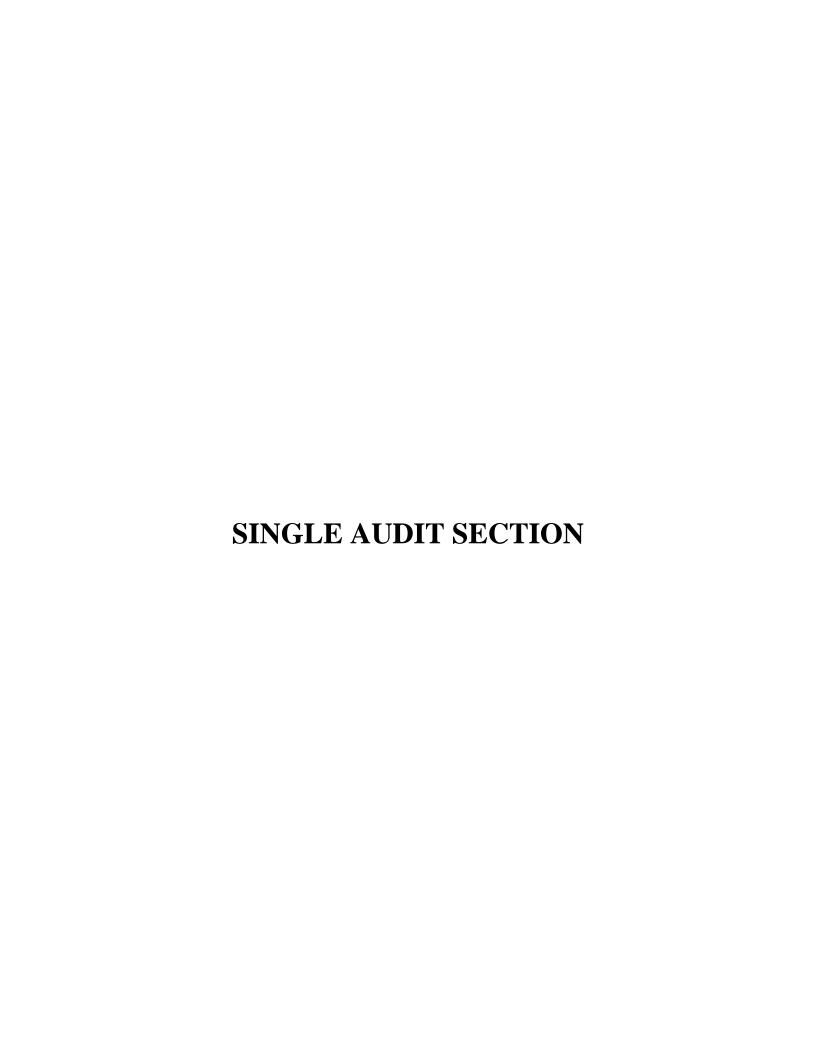
Fiscal Year

					Fiscal Y	Year				
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fire										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	92	92	92	92	96	96	96	91	91	91
Highways (miles)	19	19	19	19	21	21	21	23	23	23
Streetlights	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,070	1,080	1,096	1,119	1,121	1,125
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	134	134	134	134	134	130	130	130	130	130
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/softball diamonds	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	11	11	11
Soccer/football fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water										
Water mains (miles)	116	117	117	120	122	124	125	125	126	126
Fire hydrants	650	670	670	680	692	720	735	771	788	798
Storage capacity	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000
(thousands of gallons)										
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	105	105	110	110	113	114	115	115	116	116
Storm sewers (miles)	10	10	10	10	10	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000

Source: Various City departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.









REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Stephenville, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stephenville, Texas, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not included to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

January 4, 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Stephenville, Texas

Compliance

We have audited City of Stephenville, Texas' (the "City's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2012. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Stephenville, Texas, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Stephenville, Texas, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to each of the City's major programs and our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of our testing, and to provide an opinion on the City's compliance but not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and its internal control over compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

January 4, 2013

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through the Texas Department of Transportation:			
Airport Development Grant	20.106	11ALSTVLE	\$ 18,622
Airport Development Grant	20.106	11HGSTVLE	729,459
Airport Development Grant	20.106	1202STVLE	65,131
Bosque River Trail	20.205	0902-49-032	98,119
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Transpo	ortation		911,331
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			911,331
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>911,331</u>

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards programs of the City. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the basic financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted? None

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of

of OMB Circular A-133

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)

CFDA #20.106

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

Airport Development Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B federal programs 300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee for federal single audit?

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

